

County Court,
TERM, 1805,
QUITY.
Roberts,
against
and William Robey, Thomas
John Robey, and Mary Ro-
William Robey,

A bill filed in this cause is to
part of a tract or parcel of
purchase, or the Water Melon
Charles county, and contain-
the said Henry Roberts par-
am Robey, in his life-time,
conveyance of which the
his bond to the said Hen-
g to the court, by the return
county, that four of the de-
am, Thomas, Prior and John,
his bailiwick, and it also ap-
on of the court, that the said
in, are not inhabitants of the
thereupon ordered, that the
g a copy of this order to be
and Gazette, and continued
weeks before the third Mon-
another copy to be left at the
abode of the said absent de-
this state, and one other copy
of the court-house of Charles
of this application, and of the
of the bill, that the absent de-
ed to appear in this court in
s, on or before the said third
t, to shew cause, if any they
ree should not be passed as

JNo. BARNES, Clk.

Tissot's
RED GOUT DROPS,
for the gout, rheumatism,
effs of the joints, and all kinds
be they of ever so long stand-
e and gravel, it is perhaps the
ing and effectual remedy in the
and all pains in the head, face
t an equal.
ich justly claims a pre-eminence
eing decidedly adapted for the
se complaints above mentioned,
the celebrated Tissot—a phy-
eminence in his profession, and
of an herb peculiar to Europe,
ealing, restorative and balsamic
man by the administering ovel

ollars each, with copious direc-
t Mr. Neth's and Mr. William
Annapolis.

RY, January 15, 1806.
at the sale made by THEODORE
trustee for the sale of the real
nith, deceased, shall be ratified
cause to the contrary be shown
uesday of May next, provided a
be inserted in the Maryland Ga-
re the first day of March next,
that a house and lot in Notting-
143 5 0, two and an half acres
county, at £.1 17 6 per acre,
land in the same county at

py,
SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

r wishes to have built a large
any person who understands the
with immediate employment, by
niber.

to employ several persons by the
to have been accustomed to earth-
e of raising oyster-shell and river
is also in want of a person who
y business, to take charge of one
vant of cedar, locust, or walnut
ed by applying to the subscriber.
JOHN GASSAWAY,
of Rhode river.

uary 13, 1806.

ERY, January 9, 1806.
hat the sale made by HENRY
APMAN, as stated in his report of
r John Courts, late of Charles
tified and confirmed, unless cause
shewn before the 20th day of
ided a copy of this order be in-
Maryland Gazette before the 2d
ext, The said lands are stated to

.6987 9 0. 3X
JEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Cur. Can.

ANAPOLIS:
FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

(LXIInd YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 3082.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 6, 1806.

Maryland Gazette.

ANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, February 6, 1806.

Legislature of Maryland.

SKETCH OF PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, January 27, 1806.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The resolution authorizing congress to prevent the importation of slaves, and the resolution in favour of Ariana French, were sent to the senate.

Mr. Hawkins delivers the journal of accounts; which was read and assented to.

Leave given to bring in a bill for the payment of the journal of accounts.

Mr. Hawkins delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the payment of the journal of accounts; which was read the first and second time, passed, and, with the journal of accounts, sent to the senate.

On motion, That the bill to extend further the powers of the clerks of the several counties of this state, now have a second reading? The question was put, That the same be referred to the next general assembly? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 27, nays 24.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill appropriating a sum of money for the erection of a penitentiary, endorsed, "will not pass." The bill appointing commissioners to lay out a new town of Nottingham, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

And a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to enlarge the powers of the commissioners of the town of Havre-de-Grace; which was read the first and second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Shaaff delivers a report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, against the petitioners; which was read and unanimously concurred with.

The engrossed bills Nos. 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104 and 109, were severally read and assented to, and, with the paper bills thereof, sent to the senate.

Mr. Shaaff delivers a report on the memorial of Benjamin Harwood, in his favour; which was read and the resolution therein assented to.

Mr. Shaaff delivers a report on the petition of David Barclay and John Lloyd, of London, against the petitioners; which was read and concurred with.

A message was sent to the senate, proposing to proceed immediately to the election of two directors in the Farmers Bank, with a resolution therein regulating the manner of said election, nominating Reverdy Ghiselin, Jacob Gibson, John Chalmers, William Hayward and James Williams, and appointing Mr. Chapman and Mr. Montgomery to join in the examination of the ballots.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the resolution relative to St. John's college, and the question was put, That the further consideration of the same be referred to the first day of June next? Determined in the negative.

After amending said resolution, the question was put, That the house assent to the same? Resolved in the affirmative—Yeas 30—Nays 29.

The resolution respecting certain bills of exchange were sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the resolution respecting the importation of slaves, endorsed, "assented to with the proposed amendment;" which amendment was agreed to. The resolution in favour of Samuel Moale, endorsed, "assented to." And a message, proposing to go immediately to the appointment of a person as register of wills for Worcester county, nominating Matthew Hopkins and Robert J. H. Handy, and appointing Mr. Williams and Mr. Thomas to join in counting the ballots; which was read. And the engrossed bills (as before mentioned,) with the paper bills thereof, severally endorsed, "read and assented to."

A message requesting a reconsideration of the resolution in favour of Henry Gaffaway was sent to the senate.

The resolutions relative to St. John's and Washington colleges were sent to the senate.

A message was sent to the senate, agreeing to proceed immediately to the election of a register of wills for Worcester county, and appointing Mr. Hyland and Mr. Contee to join in counting the ballots.

Mr. Scott delivers a report on the petition of Martha Rafin, in her favour; which was read and the resolution therein assented to.

A message was received from the senate, agreeing to proceed immediately to the election of two directors in the Farmers Bank, assenting to the resolution on that subject, and appointing Mr. Ringgold and

Mr. Brown to join in the examination of the ballots; which was read.

A message was sent to the senate, requesting them to reconsider the bill appropriating a sum of money to the erection of a penitentiary.

The house proceeded to the election of directors in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and upon examining the ballots it appeared, that William Hayward and John Chalmers were elected, and they were accordingly declared directors in the Farmers Bank of Maryland on the part of this state for the ensuing year.

Mr. Watts delivers a report on the petition of William M'Comas; which was read and concurred with.

The house proceeded to ballot for a register of wills for Worcester county, and on examining the ballots it appeared, that Matthew Hopkins had a majority of votes; he was accordingly recommended to be commissioned as register of wills for Worcester county.

The clerk of the senate delivers the journal of accounts, endorsed, "assented to." The bill for the payment of the accounts, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. And a message, proposing to proceed immediately to the appointment of a person as register of wills for St. Mary's county, in the room of Edmund Key, resigned, nominating Philip Ford, and appointing Mr. Houlton and Mr. Thomas to join in counting the ballots; which was read.

A message was sent to the senate, proposing to meet at 5 o'clock for the purpose of signing and sealing the laws, also a message agreeing to proceed immediately to the appointment of a register of wills for St. Mary's county, naming James Forrest for that office, and appointing Mr. Plater and Mr. Stephen to join in counting the ballots.

The house then proceeded to ballot, and upon examining the ballots it appeared, that there were found more ballots in the boxes than were endorsed thereon.

Resolved, That the thanks of this house be given to the speaker, for his impartiality and attention in the discharge of the duties of speaker during the session.

The bill to establish a bank at Elizabeth-town, in Washington county, by the name of the Western Bank of Maryland, was read the second time, and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative—Yeas 15—Nays 40.—sent to the senate.

A message was received from the senate, proposing to ballot a second time for register of wills for St. Mary's county,—there appearing on the first ballot to be more ballots in the boxes than there were attending members when the boxes were sealed.

The house adjourns till 5 o'clock.

POST MERIDIEM.

THE house met.

The clerk of the senate delivers the engrossed bill No. 116, with the paper bill thereof, endorsed, "read and assented to;" which was read and assented to, and sent to the senate.

The amendments to the bill to confirm certain acts of magistrates, &c. and the amendment to the bill for the benefit of the corporation of the Roman catholic clergymen, were agreed to, and the bills ordered to be engrossed.

On motion, that the further consideration of the bill to open, improve and turnpike, the road from Williams's Port, in Washington county, to Cumberland, in Allegany county, be referred to the next general assembly? The question was put, That the house adjourn until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock? Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, January 28, 1806.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The engrossed bills Nos. 100, 108, 111, 112, 113 and 115, were read and assented to, and, with the paper bills thereof, sent to the senate.

A message was sent to the senate, to proceed immediately to a new ballot for a register of wills for St. Mary's county.

The clerk of the senate delivers the engrossed bills above mentioned, with the paper bills thereof, severally endorsed, "read and assented to."

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore pay to Thomas Bayly, Esq; one of the delegates from Somerset county, or to his order, seven dollars, for two days attendance, and to John Cottman, Esq; a delegate from the same county, twenty-one dollars, for six days attendance, which sums have been omitted to be allowed them in the journal of accounts.

The house proceeded to ballot for a register of wills for St. Mary's county, and on examination it appeared, that James Forrest had a majority of votes.—He was accordingly declared duly elected.

On the second reading of the report on the petition of Samuel Chafe, the question was put, That the sus-

ther consideration of the same be referred to the next general assembly? Resolved in the affirmative—Yeas 35—Nays 18.

The engrossed bills, Nos. 110, 114, 117, 118 and 119, were read and assented to, and, with the paper bills thereof, sent to the senate.

Ordered, That the supplement to the act relating to negroes, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned, and the bill to open, improve and turnpike, the road leading from William's Port, in Washington county, to Cumberland, in Allegany county, be referred to the next general assembly.

The amendments to the further additional supplement to the act to direct delinquents were agreed to, and bill ordered to be engrossed.

The clerk of the senate delivers the engrossed bills Nos. 110, 114, 117, 118 and 119, with the paper bills thereof, severally endorsed, "read and assented to."

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore pay to the examiner of the said shore, the sum of one hundred and thirty-three pounds seven shillings and ten-pence three farthings, to complete his salary for the year eighteen hundred and five.

The clerk of the senate delivers the resolutions relative to certain bills of exchange, the resolutions in favour of Martha Rafin and Henry Gaffaway, and the resolution relative to St. John's and Washington colleges, severally endorsed, "dissented from." And the resolution in favour of Thomas Bayly, &c. endorsed, "assented to." Also a letter from the executive, enclosing certain resolutions of the state of Georgia, respecting an amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the legislature of North-Carolina. A message, declining to reconsider the bill appropriating money to build a penitentiary, and a message, refusing to reconsider the resolution in favour of Henry Gaffaway; which were read.

A resolution applying 20,000 dollars towards the erection of a penitentiary, was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Montgomery delivers a report on the resolutions of Kentucky; which was read, and the resolutions therein assented to, and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the said resolutions, endorsed, "dissented from." The resolution relative to the penitentiary, and the resolution in favour of the western shore examiner, severally endorsed, "assented to." And a message proposing to have the laws signed and sealed immediately, and to adjourn till the first Monday in September.

A message was sent to the senate, agreeing to meet in the senate chamber to sign and seal the laws, and notifying their adjourning to the first Monday in October next.

Mr. Thomas and Mr. Thomas Johnson, from the senate, acquaint the speaker that the governor is waiting in the senate to sign and seal the engrossed bills, and request the attendance of this house for that purpose.

The speaker left the chair, and, attended by the members of this house, went to the senate, and saw the governor sign the engrossed bills, and affix the great seal thereto. [See the list published in last week's Gazette.]

The house adjourns till the first Monday in October next.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY.

At a meeting of the trustees of the institution for the education of youth in the city of Washington, established under an act of the city council, held in the beginning of August, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire, was unanimously chosen president of the board. The election having been made known to him by Mr. ROBERT BRENT, chairman of the board, by letter directed to him at Monticello, Mr. Jefferson made the following reply:— [Nat. Intel.]

Monticello, August 14th, 1805.

SIR,

A considerable journey southwardly from this has prevented my sooner acknowledging letters from yourself, from Mr. Gardiner and Mr. S. H. Smith, announcing that I had been elected by the city council a trustee for the public schools to be established at Washington, and by the trustees to preside at their board. I receive with due sensibility these proofs of confidence from the city council and the board of trustees, and ask the favour of you to tender them my just acknowledgements. Sincerely believing that knowledge promotes the happiness of man, I shall ever be disposed to contribute my endeavours towards its extension, and in the instance under consideration will willingly undertake the duties proposed to me, so far as others of paramount obligation will permit my attention to them.

I pray you to accept my friendly salutations and assurances of great respect and esteem.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Robert Brent, Esq.

ANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, February 6, 1806.

The Knell.

DIED—yesterday morning in this city, Mr. FREDERICK GRAMMER, jun.

In the House of Representatives of the United States.
MR. GREGG'S MOTION,

To suspend commercial intercourse with Great-Britain and her dependencies, read January 29th, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole house on the state of the union.

Whereas Great-Britain impresses citizens of the United States, and compels them to serve on board her ships of war; and also seizes and condemns vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, being the bona fide property of American citizens, for contraband of war, and not proceeding to places besieged or blockaded, under the pretext of their being engaged in time of war, in a trade with her enemies, which was not allowed in time of peace.

And whereas the government of the United States has repeatedly remonstrated to the British government against these injuries, and demanded satisfaction therefor, but without effect;

Therefore,

Resolved, That until equitable and satisfactory arrangements on these points shall be made between the two governments, it is expedient, that from and after the day of next, no goods, wares or merchandise, of the growth, product or manufacture of Great-Britain, or of any of the colonies or dependencies thereof, ought to be imported into the United States: Provided, however, that whenever arrangements, deemed satisfactory by the president of the United States, shall take place, it shall be lawful for him, by proclamation, to fix a day on which the prohibition aforesaid shall cease.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, received at Washington, dated
WYTHE, (Virg.) Dec. 27, 1805.

"I cannot admit amusing you, with some items of a late discovery in this county. About two miles east of George Wampler's, an attempt was made to sink a pit to search for salt water. A few feet below the surface, have been found several bones of the mammoth of an unusually large size. One tooth is said to weigh 17lb. and proves it to be a creature that fed on herbage. With these bones are intermixed a number of that of an animal of the largest species of the carnivorous kind; also a number of bones of young or smaller mammoths; and one might conjecture from appearances, that these carcasses have not been more than one hundred years deposited in the earth. Entire pieces of wood, six inches long, and twigs of the pine tree, are found in a large bed of dung, supposed to have been in the intestines of the mammoth, when it was killed. Our acquaintance, the rev. Mr. Slonger, is busy in good weather, in having full search made for the whole skeleton, which if he succeeds, it probably will give further information concerning the nature and properties of a species of animals now extinct."

Extract of another letter from the same gentleman, dated,
WYTHE, January 4, 1806.

SIR,

I wrote you in haste about two weeks ago. This day I went to the spot where the mammoth bones are found, and with my own eyes satisfied my own curiosity. The teeth, or rather the grinders, are larger than those I have seen, that were found at Campbell's Saline on Holstein, or even those at the Big-bone Lick in Kentucky; these grinders, and the substances that appear to have been in the entrails, prove that this monster of the forest has been a creature that fed on herbage. But the singular appearance of this new Lick, and the variety of large bones already dug up, proves that a part of them belonged to large animals of a carnivorous species. A large tusk or horn has been found, inserted in the head, or rather upper jaw, about two feet long and 8 inches in circumference. There have been seven under jaw bones already found of this latter animal, as Mr. Michael Kinsar informs, on whose land this curious deposit is found; by the shape of the horn, and its place so near the nose, the smaller animal may have been a species of the Rhinoceros, one kind of which is said to be the Unicorn of the ancients. But how so many of them have been laid prostrate on the same spot with the mammoth, and of those, by the teeth found, there must have been several, makes the whole a matter of some admiration. Bishop Madison will be disappointed in getting an entire skeleton; the bones (at least several of them) after having been exposed several days in the open air, become very brittle, and the country people have carried off several; the teeth, particularly the grinders of the mammoth, are in a good state of preservation, and may bear transportation any where.

From a London paper.

We understand that it is the intention of government to bestow a medal on every individual present in the glorious and ever memorable action of the 21st October; which mark of distinction is to be of the same value, quality and appearance, to every man! for as the same gallantry marked the conduct of the lowest seaman, so the rewards in this instance are to be equal. This badge is to be hereditary, as a memento to after ages of the most signal victory ever achieved by British arms, and the greatest the world ever witnessed.

We understand the medal is to be thus stamped: on one side, Lord Nelson's head, and the day on which the action was fought, and on the reverse the man's name and rank who obtained it, with his lordship's motto of—*Pulmam qui me vit, ferat.*

The county courts for Queen-Anne's county are to be held on the first Monday in May and fourth Monday in October, and for Anne-Arundel county on the third Monday in April and September, and not on the days mentioned in last week's Gazette.

The President of the United States has been pleased, on the 16th of this present month of January, to grant his exequatur, as consul-general of his imperial and royal majesty the emperor of the French and King of Italy, near the United States of America, to Monsieur FELIX DE BEAUJOUR, knight of the Legion of Honour, ex-tribun, and late consul-general in Sweden and Greece.—*Phil. Gaz.*

NORFOLK, January 22.

Captain Poulson, who arrived here this day from Tenerife, via St. Thomas, furnishes us with some particulars respecting the Rochefort Squadron, which he derived partly from the American captains, whose ships had been destroyed, and partly from his own observation.

This fleet put to sea in expectation of meeting the combined fleet from Cadiz; for this purpose they cruised sometime in a certain latitude, during which they destroyed the neutral vessels. After sometime they endeavoured to gain the port of Vigo, but the wind heading, they made for Tenerife, where they arrived, consisting of one three decker, four seventy-fours, three frigates, two brigs, the Calcutta and six merchant ships, prizes.

They sailed on the 17th November, with the Calcutta, which they had commissioned. From the small quantity of provisions and water, which they procured at Tenerife, and from the circumstance of taking the captains and crews of the neutral vessels with them, captain P. concludes they will attempt to enter some port in France or Spain.

A ship had arrived at St. Thomas, one of the Cork convey, the captain of which states, that the convey was met, as stated in the account via Nassau, and all except two or three were destroyed by this Squadron after their leaving Tenerife.

Captain Southworth, who arrived here yesterday from Ellineur, informs us, that on the 17th December in lat. 45. 50, long. 14, he was boarded by a French corvette, in company with seven sail of French line of battle ships, steering W. S. W. We cannot conjecture what French fleet this can be, having heard of none other, except the Rochefort Squadron, being at sea. If it had not been for the course which this fleet was steering, we should have supposed it to be the Rochefort Squadron.

Neutral Rights. We predicted that neutral rights would not receive much respect during the present contest, but we had no idea that the violation of those rights would be carried to the extent, which appears in this day's Ledger.

The destruction of neutral vessels by the Rochefort Squadron, in order to prevent intelligence, is something new and extraordinary. We believe no nation has ever before proceeded to this length; because the French fleet skulking about the ocean, is afraid to meet their enemy, neutrals who are pursuing their lawful commerce, are seized upon and destroyed. The account says, that the captains have received bills on Paris, for the amount of their vessels and cargoes destroyed. We shall wait with some anxiety the arrival of one of the captains, whose vessels have been destroyed.

The destination of this fleet is generally and with some appearance of reason, supposed to be for India. It is to be hoped that none of our valuable India ships will be so unfortunate as to meet this destroying fleet.

January 23.

Since our last publication, in the course of 24 hours we had no less than 14 arrivals from foreign ports! Bring little news, notwithstanding we had regular files of Jamaica, Antigua, Bermuda and Nassau papers.

WAS committed to my custody, as a runaway, on the 12th day of November last, a black negro man who calls himself TOM, and says he was set free when a small boy by a Mr. Lansdale Carter, of Westmoreland county, Virginia; he is about 20 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high; his clothing an old hat, mixed country cloth coat, striped swandown jacket, cotton shirt, brown breeches, gray yarn stockings, and boots; he has several small scars in his forehead, and the marks of a whip on his back. His master, if he has any, is requested to take him away, he will otherwise be sold, agreeably to law, for his gaol fees, &c.

JAMES COOKE, Sheriff of St. Mary's county.

December 15, 1805.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of WILLIAM MOLLESON, Esq; late of the city of London, merchant, are requested to call on me, or to meet either in person, or by attorney, at Mr. John Gwinn's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 17th day of March, when certain propositions will be made them, by

EDWARD HALL, of West river.
January 21, 1806.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, December 31, 1805.

Gerard Briscoe, Mrs. Wm. Brent, Richard Brown, Thos. Baird, Mrs. Bangs. The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county, Fanny Campbell (2), Mary Connell, Philip Curran, William Cates, Executors of Wm. Dorsey, Walter Dorsey, Wm. Du Bourc, Samuel Daws, John Dyer, Henry Doono, Benjamin Diney. John Gwinn (6), Frederick and Samuel Green, Geo. Gennins, Mary Kellius, Richd. W. Harwood, Samuel H. Howard, Equilla Hall, George F. Hawkins (2), John Holt, Isaac Hinson, Judah Henson, Francis Holling, Edward Hall, Henry Leatherman, John Latimers, Mary Maynard, John Munrowe, Roger Maguire, Hugh Maguire (2), John Nagle, Wm. Norris, Benjamin Oden. Joshua Prideaux (3), John Purkance, Mr. Paul. John Quinn (2). General Charles Ridgely, Richard Ridgely, James Riffon, Mont. Ruge, The Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Elizabeth Sampson, Mrs. Smith, Milbourne Sigell, Thomas Shaw, Thomas Stewart. Jasper E. Tilly (2), William Thumler. Geo. Walker, John Welsh (2), Nancy Woodfield, Sally Wyndham, Annapolis. Henry Busby. John Carr, Richard Crandell, Abell Crandell, Oliver Cromwell. Howard Duvall, Philip Hammond, Osborn S. Harwood, Robert Loveley. Thomas Morton, Samuel Martin. Mrs. Thompson. Norman. John O'Hara. John Richardson, Kitty Talbott. Wilson Waters (3), Jane Waters, Mrs. Weems, Thomas Whitehead, Anne-Arundel county. Samuel B. Beach, Sheal Creek. Thomas Smith, Sand-town.

S. GREEN, P. M.

By virtue of a decree from the court of chancery, the subscriber will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, at 12 o'clock A. M. on the 28th day of February instant,

THE late Dwelling Plantation of Benjamin Burgess, formerly of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, lying and being near the lower end of said county, and about three or four miles from the Messis, Darnalls, containing one hundred and twenty or thirty acres of good land, more or less, together with a convenient dwelling house, and several out-houses. The precise quantity of acres will be ascertained prior to the day of sale. The terms are, that the purchaser or purchasers of the whole or any part thereof, shall give bond, with approved security, to the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months, with interest from the day of sale; and on the approbation and ratification by the chancellor of any sale so made, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the trustee shall, by a good and sufficient deed, to be acknowledged according to law, convey and confirm to the purchaser and his heirs, all the right, title and interest, in and to the said real estate, which is or was vested in the heirs of Benjamin Burgess, or of the complainant, or any other creditor against the said real estate.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, Trustee.
February 3, 1806.

Black Horse Tavern to Rent.

I WILL rent, for one or more years, to a careful tenant, that valuable farm and land for a tavern, generally known by the name of the Black Horse, situate near the Head of Severn, nine miles from Annapolis, twenty one from Baltimore, and sixteen from Spurrier's tavern; the situation is remarkably healthy; the improvements good and convenient; there are about 300 acres of land on this farm, with an handsome meadow, good orchards and gardens. Immediate possession may be had. For terms apply to

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

February 4, 1806.

Great bargains, for cash.

Will be OFFERED at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 18th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the subscriber's dwelling, ONE negro woman and two girls, from 12 to 16 years of age, a parcel of Indian corn, an elegant carriage and horse, fodder, rye, straw, ploughs, tables, chairs, several valuable feather beds, bedsteads and furniture, one yoke of oxen, and many other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Terms of sale cash.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

February 4, 1806.

Twenty-five & Fifty Dollars Reward.

ABOUT three years ago I purchased of Walter A. W. Norman, tanner, in Queen-Anne, a black boy named STEPHEN, then fifteen years old, remarkably well disposed, a little defective in his knees, but otherwise stout and well made. This boy, about 8 weeks ago, by the instigation of some very dissipated person, was enticed from my service, and (from information derived through the boy's own colour) I have reason to believe has obtained a pass, and is now harboured and protected under it. He is supposed to be either in the Swamp of West river, or on Kent Island, where he has a mother named Esther, lately manumitted by a certain Valentine Carter. I will give twenty-five dollars for apprehending said boy, so that I get him again, and fifty dollars for such information as will merely justify my feelings in indicating the punishment proper for so great a scoundrel.

THOMAS CONTEE BOWIE.

January 20, 1806.

THE Commission having relinquished tickets are required after Saturday next, February 4, 1806.

By order of

THIS IS THAT the subscribers have obtained of THOMAS PHILIPSON, deceased, all the papers and vouchers thereof, the 10th day of August, he excluded from the final dividend of the same. Given under my hand and seal, this 4th day of February, 1806.

ALL persons having THOMAS PHILIPSON, deceased, in legally attested, are desired to make BENJAMIN PHILIPSON, February 3, 1806.

THE subscribers one hundred black or white oak nine dollars per cord dollar more than this city; any one within twenty miles venient to pral or and give a good price.

Annapolis, February 4, 1806. By virtue of an Anne-Arundel county, decedent, on Tuesday the first fair day FRANCIS GWINN, ALL the property consisting of mm, and two boys, lichen furniture, bacon, corn, oats, months credit will dollars, under this sale to commence is sold.

February 4, 1806. By virtue of an Anne-Arundel county, decedent, on Tuesday the first fair day TWO negro, to the said the said property sale to commence JOSEPH, February 4, 1806.

WILL stand near Annapolis, to the ground. He is as well handsome and fast speed, until he is young. He was got by Oscar and Post grandam by governor Badger, great-grandfather, great-grandmother, Gabriel (died), master, and by Shepherd's Crab by Cade, out of rimant has the fire and dam. Gabriel won in plates, including famous horses, self a capital horse and long courses.

Pasturage at the stable for a citizen payable on 2nd December may stable, in Annapolis, February 4, 1806.

By virtue of an Anne-Arundel county, decedent, on Tuesday the first fair day of February CHARD MAR, ALL his property consisting of different probable furniture sold for ready o'clock, and con is sold.

January 21,

Letters

Office, Annapolis, December 1805.
 Wm. Prent, Richard Brown,
 The Commissioners of
 county, Fanny Campbell
 Curran, William Cate,
 Wm. Dorsey, Jr.,
 Daws, John Dyer, Henry
 John Gwin (6), Fred.
 Geo. Gennins, Mary Hef-
 good, Samuel H. Howard,
 Hawkins (2), John Hall,
 John Francis Holland, Ed-
 therman, John Latimer,
 Munroe, Roger Maguire,
 John Nagle, Wm. Norris,
 Pradeaux (3), John Pur-
 gynn (2), General Charles
 James Riston, Mont. Roge,
 Arundel county, Elizabeth
 Milbourne Sigell, Thomas
 Jasper E. Tilly (2), Wil-
 Walker, John Wells (2),
 Wyndham, Annapolis.
 Carr, Richard Crandell,
 Cromwell, Howard Duvall,
 S. Harwood, Robert Love-
 Samuel Martin, Mrs. Thos.
 John Richardson, Kitty
 (3), Jane Waters, Mrs.
 head, Anne-Arundel county,
 al Creek.
 S. GREEN, P. M.

from the court of chancery, the
 at PUBLIC SALE, on the
 at A. M. on the 28th day of

Plantation of Benjamin Bur-
 of Anne-Arundel county, de-
 near the lower end of said
 or four miles from the Melfis,
 hundred and twenty or three
 more or less, together with a
 house, and several out-houses,
 acres will be ascertained prior
 terms are, that the purchaser
 whole or any part thereof, shall
 ed security, to the trustee, for
 purchase money within twelve
 from the day of sale; and on
 lification by the chancellor of
 on the payment of the whole
 not before, the trustee shall, by
 deed, to be acknowledged
 convey and confirm to the
 lrs, all the right, title and in-
 id real estate, which is or was
 Benjamin Burges's, or of the
 other creditor against the said

H. HARWOOD, Trustee.

to Tavern to Rent.

one or more years, to a careful
 able fair and stand for a tavern,
 the name of the *Black Horse*,
 and of Severn, nine miles from
 ne from Baltimore, and sixteen
 n; the situation is remarkably
 rements good and convenient;
 acres of land on this farm, with
 y, good orchards and garden
 may be had. For terms apply

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

argains, for cash.

at PUBLIC SALE, on Tues-
 ant; if fair, if not, the first fair
 the subscriber's dwelling,
 an and two girls, from 12 to 16
 parcel of Indian corn, an elegant
 fodder, rye, straw, ploughs, va-
 luable feather beds, bedsteads,
 yoke of oxen, and many other
 to mention. Sale to begin at
 noon. Terms of sale cash.
 LANCELOT WARFIELD.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

years ago I purchased of Walter
 tanner, in Queen-Anne, a black
 HEN, then fifteen years old, re-
 fed, a little defective in his knees,
 and well made. This boy, about 8
 nfigation of some very disreputable
 d from my service, and (from in-
 through the boy's own colour) I
 ve has obtained a pass, and is now
 ected under it. He is supposed to
 wamp of West river, or on Kent-
 has a mother named Esther, lately
 certain Valentine Carter. I will
 dollars for apprehending said boy,
 gain, and fifty dollars for such in-
 uly justify my feelings in inflic-
 proper for so great a scoundrel.
 THOMAS CONTEE BOWIE

06.

NOTICE.

FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND.

THE Stockholders of the Farmers Bank of Mary-
 land are requested to take notice, that the sixth in-
 stalment, of five dollars on each share, becomes due
 and payable at said bank on Tuesday the 1st day of
 February next. Any stockholder neglecting to pay
 their installment as it becomes due, will forfeit all in-
 terest on monies by him paid, as in such case it will
 be calculated from the time of the payment of their
 last installment.

By order, JON. PINKNEY, Cashier.
 January 16, 1806.

COMMITTED to my custody, on Sunday the
 15th of December, as runaways, two negro
 men, one by the name of RICHARD, a black man
 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 35 years of age, stout
 made, his teeth are broken out before on the under
 jaw, has a scar on his left eye-brow; his clothing is an
 old wool hat, brown cloth coat, Marfies jacket, of-
 nabrig shirt, black velvet pantaloons, yarn stockings,
 and coarse shoes; he says that he formerly did belong
 to PENNY DRIVER, of Caroline county, eastern shore.
 BEN, a boy of about 22 years of age, 5 feet 4
 inches high, of a yellow complexion, slim made, has
 a smiling countenance, a scar on the out side of his
 right leg, occasioned by the bite of a monkey; his
 clothing an old hat, striped country cloth jacket and
 trousers, a homespun under jacket, striped, an old of-
 nabrig shirt, old stockings, and bound shoes; he says
 that he did formerly belong to JOSEPH ENNALLS,
 Esq; of Dorchester county, eastern shore, both in the
 state of Maryland, and were both sold to two men of
 the Tennessee, one by the name of James Lodiday,
 and the other James Norris. Their masters are de-
 sired to come and take them away, or they will be
 sold for their prison fees, and other expences, accord-
 ing to law.

JASPER E. TILLY, Sheriff of
 Anne-Arundel county.
 December 28, 1805.

Mrs. Key and Miss Campbell,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they
 will open SCHOOL on Monday, the 10th day
 of February, in the next house to that in which
 Mrs. Key at present resides, where young ladies will
 be instructed in reading, writing, English grammar,
 and arithmetic, plain and ornamental needle-work,
 netting, &c. at 6 dollars per quarter, and 3 dollars
 entrance. Young ladies received as boarders, at se-
 venty pounds per annum, paid quarterly, in advance.
 Annapolis, January 15, 1806.

THE subscriber having declined business, re-
 quests all persons indebted to him by bond,
 note, or open account, to make payment before the
 first day of March next, otherwise suits will be com-
 menced to April term next, without respect to per-
 sons.

JAMES MACKUBIN.
 Annapolis, January 7, 1806.

In CHANCERY, January 14, 1806.

Benjamin Chew, jun. vs. John Campbell.

THE object of the bill in this cause is to obtain
 a decree for foreclosure of the defendant's
 equity of redemption in and to certain lands and pre-
 mises, mortgaged by the defendant to a certain Pere-
 grine Stoops, on the third day of September, eight-
 teen hundred and two, to secure the payment of fif-
 teen hundred and eighty-eight pounds current money,
 by five annual instalments, three of which instalments
 have become due, and remain unpaid, or that a sale
 of the said mortgaged premises, lying and being in
 Queen-Anne's county, may be sold for the payment
 of the said sum of money. The bill states, that Pe-
 regrine Stoops, for a valuable consideration on the
 twenty-eighth day of September, eighteen hundred
 and two, assigned all his interest in the mortgaged
 premises to the complainant; the bill further states,
 that the defendant, John Campbell, resides out of
 the state of Maryland. It is thereupon adjudged
 and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy
 of this order to be inserted three times in the Mary-
 land Gazette before the fifteenth day of February
 next, give notice to the absent defendant of this ap-
 plication, and of the substance and object of the bill,
 that he may be warned to appear here in person, or
 by a solicitor of this court, before the tenth day of
 June next, to shew cause, if any he hath, wherefore
 a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy,
 Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
 Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, January 29, 1806.

ORDERED, That the sale made by JOHN SPALD-
 ING, trustee for the sale of the real estate of
 Nicholas Blacklock, deceased, as stated in his report,
 shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the
 contrary be shewn on or before the twenty-eighth
 day of March next, provided a copy of this order be
 inserted three times in the news-paper where he ad-
 vertised the sale, and also in the Maryland Gazette,
 before the 21st day of February next.

The report states, that 260 acres of land, in
 Charles county, was sold for £. 8 6 10¹/₂ per acre,
 and 315 acres of land sold for £. 2 1 3 per acre.

True copy,
 Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
 Reg. Cur. Can.

JACOB'S LAW DICTIONARY:

Subscription for this valuable work, now
 printing in Philadelphia, in two volumes, 4to, price
 20 dollars, in boards, received at the printing-office.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

THE BATTLE OF BLENHEIM. A BALLAD.

IT was a summer evening,
 Old CASPAR's work was done;
 And he before the cottage door
 Was sitting in the sun;
 And by him, sported on the green
 His little grand-child WILHELMINE.
 She saw her brother PETERKIN
 Roll something large and round,
 That he beside the rivulet
 In playing there had found;
 He came to know what he had found,
 That was so large, and smooth, and round.

Old CASPER took it from the boy,
 Who stood expectant by;
 And then the old man shook his head,
 And with a natural sigh—
 "Tis some poor fellow's skull," said he,
 "Who fell in the GREAT VICTORY."

"I find them in my garden, for
 'There's many here-about;
 And, often when I go to plow,
 'The plowshare turns them out;
 'For many thousand men," said he
 'Were slain in the GREAT VICTORY."

"Now tell us what 'twas all about,"
 Young PETERKIN he cries;
 And little WILHELMINE looks up,
 With wonder-waiting eyes:
 "Now tell us all about the war,
 "And what they kill'd each other for."

"It was the English," CASPAR cried,
 "Who put the French to rout;
 "But what they kill'd each other for
 "I could not well make out;
 "But every body said," quoth he,
 "That 'twas a FAMOUS VICTORY."

"My father liv'd at Blenheim then,
 "You little stream hard by;
 "They burnt his dwelling to the ground,
 "And he was forced to fly;
 "So with his wife and child he fled
 "Nor had he where to rest his head:—

"With fire and sword the country round
 "Was walled far and wide;
 "And many a childing mother then,
 "And new-born infant died;
 "But things like that, you know must be
 "At every FAMOUS VICTORY."

"They say, it was a shocking sight,
 "After the field was won;
 "For many thousand bodies here
 "Lay rotting in the sun;
 "But things like that, you know, must be,
 "After a FAMOUS VICTORY."

"Great praise the duke of Marlbro' won,
 "And our good prince EUGENE;
 "Why 'twas a very wicked thing!"
 Said little WILHELMINE.
 "Nay, nay, my little girl," quoth he,
 "It was a FAMOUS VICTORY."

"And every body prais'd the duke,
 "Who such a fight did win."
 "But what good came of it at last?"
 Quoth little PETERKIN.
 "Why, that I cannot tell," said he,
 "But 'twas a FAMOUS VICTORY."

A STRAY.

Calvert county, to wit:
 I HEREBY certify, that BENJAMIN CARR, of said
 county, brought before me, as a stray trespassing
 on his enclosures, a grey GELDING, about nine or
 ten years old, and about thirteen or fourteen hands
 high, has a dark spot on the right and left shoulder,
 near the mane, has no brand that I can perceive, is
 shod before, and his tail cropped, paces, trots and
 canters. Given under the hand of me, one of the jus-
 tices of the peace in and for the county aforesaid,
 this thirteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and
 six.

THEODORE HODGKIN.
 The owner of the above horse is requested to come,
 prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.
 BENJAMIN CARR.

Calvert county, January 13, 1806.

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE now occupied by Mr. JAMES
 WEEMS, in Church-street, opposite the store
 of Ridgely, Weems, and Co. Possession may be had
 immediately after the 20th of March next. For terms
 apply to JOHN MUNROE.

Annapolis, January 25, 1806.

To be SOLD.

A handsome London built CHARIOT, finished
 in the best manner, and of the best materials,
 not much used, and but little injured. Inquire of
 the Printers.

NOTICE.

WE do hereby forewarn all persons from dealing
 or bartering with our slaves, in any manner
 whatever, after the date hereof.

RD. & BTT. DARNALL.

January 21, 1806.

BASIL BROWN, Administrator.

January 21, 1806.

A List of Tracts and Lots of Land,
IN Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the year 1805, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the same.

Persons Names, and names of Tracts and No. of Lots.	Acres.	Tax due 1805.
Charles Boyles, 118,	50	D. C. 9
Michael Boyer, 436,	50	9
William Bell, Williamson's Discovery,	400	1 39
William Bell, Clifton,	320	3 17
John Steinmetts, & Sportman's Fields,	280	
Thomas Jones,	200	36
William Baker, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297,	50	9
John Burnham, 1397,	200	36
Bailey E. Clark, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3349,	100	70
George Cook, Bottom,	50	21
James Cook, 193,		
Peter Cafanave's heirs, 52, 1928, 1304, 1944, 1616, 2019, 1942, 966, 894, 1780, 441, 1842, 1048, 1000, 1972, 2018, 1160, 342, 1330, 27, 124, 1700,	1100	2 7
John Doyle, 3038, 3166,	100	18
John Fitzlugh, part Eden's Paradise Regained,	1000	3 48
Philip Grayhill, 441,	50	9
Solomon Geer, 3126, 1720,	100	18
James Greenleaf, part Spruce Spring, Durham,	60	
Robert Gover, 3129, 2425, 1325, 1425, 4055, 248, 833, 196, 310, 1334,	384	1 54
Elias & John W. Glenn, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1401,	500	90
Levi Hughes, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197,	200	36
Adam Hope, 2583, 2586, 2587,	200	36
Robert Hughes, Locust Ridge, Refurved,	150	27
Elisha Jarrett, 135, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 132, 2336, 241, 1267,	731	5 10
Thomas Johnson, Promised Land, Thomas and Anne, Peace and Plenty, part Spruce Spring, 263, 50 acre lots,	1200	
Thomas Johnson & James Greenleaf, 296 lots, numbers from 500 to 799 inclusive, except lots 661, 662, 684 and 688,	2000	
Henry Kuhn 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739,	1500	
Henry Kemp, and Lawrence Bren- } Sugar Camp, Partnership,	13150	36 71
Randolph B. Latimer, Savage Ridge,	10	
Buck Ridge,	7 1/2	19
Glade Farm,	1091	
3896, 3897, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3901, 3902, 2441, 2442, 2469, 2463, 897,	131	
James Miller, 359, 487, 929, 417,	230	
Peter Mantz, 2709, 2710, 2719, 2720,	600	5 42
Samuel Norwood, Norwood's Farm, 4097, 1734, 3046,	200	36
John Orme, part of Orme's Mill-seat, Felicity,	200	36
894, 966, 1842, 1942, 1972, 2018, 2019,	150	83
Richard J. Orme, Lovely,	50	
Rezin Offert, 4165	350	1 62
John Pollard, 2029, 1244, 850,	119 1/2	50
Robert Peter, jun. The Mark Amended,	50	9
John Ritchie, Pott's Adventure, Constitution Vale,	150	27
Addition to Hunting Ground, Rich Glade,	46 1/2	11 62
Potatoes Garden,	750	
Elk Lick,	301	
1351, 1392, 1493, 1304,	533 1/2	
Christopher Richmond, 2741, 2742, 2743,	306	
John Randle, 2385, 2386,	250	
John Rofs, 4158,	210	
John Schley, 1237,	200	8 55
John H. Stone, 1382, 1733, 20, 1545, 70, 437, 286, 4051, 211, 933, 1482, 446, 378, 1915, 1923, 2539, 164, 465, 2038, 1132, 1801, 951, 1830, 342, 1703, 858,	1300	
Addition to Hotell,	865	5 35
Gustavus Scott's heirs, Orme's Attention, Chestnut Grove, Now or Never, Hard Struggle,	684	
	461	
	600	
	1554	10 31

Persons Names, and names of Tracts and No. of Lots.

Persons Names, and names of Tracts and No. of Lots.	Acres.	Tax due 1805.
John Stoddert, part Granery,	108 1/2	38
John Thompson, 1136,	50	9
Edward Wright, 217, 3039, 1289, 2540, 1190, 118,	300	54
Philip L. Webster, 375, 1466,	100	18
Abraham Vanbibber, Diadem,	1696	
Orme's Delight,	383 1/2	
Orme's Choice,	377 1/2	
The General's Will,	440	
Friendship, X e	50	
Elk Garden,	5421	
Orme's Discovery,	384 1/2	
1335, 1338, 3249, 3450, 3451, 3452, 3453, 3454, 3455, 3456, 3450,	550	36 27
James West, jun. 2081, 1005,	100	18
William Woods, 2733, 2735, 2732,	150	27
John Willmot, jun. 2397, 2022, 310, 811,	200	36
William Brown, part Flowery Meads,	510	1 77
Joseph James, part Road Lick, Sugar Camp,	37	
William Stidger, part Allegany, William Lovell, 4021,	8 1/2	26
Brodhag's Coal Mine,	8	3
Harmanus Allricks, 1/2 lot 28, Cumberland,	50	37
William King, 167 & 168, do.	7 1/2	
Jacob Meyers, 1/2 Tanyard, formerly G. Pains,		
John McPherson, lot, Cumberland,		
John Meyers, 27, Addition to do, house on,		
Conrad Muma, 266, Cumberland, house on,		
Thomas Orme, 3 & 34, do.		
Thomas Price's heirs, 1/2 of 7, do.		
Robert Selby's heirs, 11 in Brodhag's addition,		
Francis Thomas, 30, Cumberland,		
John Watts, 13, do.		
Simon Houfar, Flintstone Gap,		
Jerom Pummer's heirs, Locust Flatts,		
Part Great Friendship, White Oak Hollow,	31	
John C. Jones's heirs, Clear Meadows,	49	
Horfe Pasture,	47	1 34
William M. Manydier, Chance, Russell's heirs, Rabbit Range,	50	
Samuel Ridgely, part Richard's Discovery Amended,	175	2 3
	140	1 57
	66	1 39
	398 1/2	5 11

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT unless the county tax, proportion of the expense of advertising, and other legal charges due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to LEVI HILLARY, collector of Allegany county, on or before the second day of June next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county.
AQUILA A. BROWN, Clk.
Allegany county, November 25, 1805.

Charles County Court,

AUGUST TERM, 1805,
IN EQUITY.

Henry Roberts,
against

Lydia Robey, widow, and William Robey, Thomas Robey, Prior Robey, John Robey, and Mary Robey, heirs of William Robey,

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a deed for part of a tract or parcel of land, called Robey's Purchase, or the Water Melon Patch, lying and being in Charles county, and containing sixteen acres, which the said Henry Roberts purchased of the said William Robey, in his life-time, and for the due and legal conveyance of which the said William Robey passed his bond to the said Henry Roberts. It appearing to the court, by the return of the sheriff of Charles county, that four of the defendants, to wit: William, Thomas, Prior and John, are not to be found in his bailiwick, and it also appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said Thomas, Prior and John, are not inhabitants of the State of Maryland; it is thereupon ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, and continued therein for six successive weeks before the third Monday in March next, another copy to be left at the usual place or places of abode of the said absent defendants before leaving this state, and one other copy to be set up at the door of the court-house of Charles county, give notice of this application, and of the substance and object of the bill, that the absent defendants may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by solicitor, on or before the said third Monday in March next, to shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy,
Test. JNo. BARNES, Clk.

THE subscriber wishes to have built a large market vessel, any person who understands the business may meet with immediate employment, by applying to the subscriber.

He also wishes to employ several persons by the month, or year, who have been accustomed to carpenter work, for the purpose of raising cyder-shells and river banks for manure; he is also in want of a person who understands the dairy business, to take charge of one. Any person in want of cedar, locust, or walnut posts, may be supplied by applying to the subscriber.

JOHN GASSAWAY,
of Rhode river,
Rhode river, January 13, 1806.

In CHANCERY, January 15, 1806.

ORDERED, That the sale made by THOMAS HONGKIN, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of George Smith, deceased, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the second Tuesday of May next, a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the first day of March next. The report states, that a house and lot in Nottingham, was sold for £.143 5 0, two and an half acres of land in Calvert county, at £.1 17 6 per acre, and thirty acres of land in the same county at £.3 0 9 per acre.

True copy,
Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of THOMAS DAVIDSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 7th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 14th day of December, 1805.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Administrator.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JAMES ANDERSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 27th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 14th day of December, 1805.

JAMES ANDERSON, jun. Administrator.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Saint-Mary's county, letters testamentary on the estate of BETTY ANN EDEN, late of the aforesaid county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 1st day of January, 1806.

ELIZABETH JENIFER, Executrix.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of JAMES ROYSTON, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, and those who are indebted to the estate of the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment.

MARGARET ROYSTON, Administratrix.
Annapolis, January 14, 1806.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of RICHARD MARRIOTT, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate are hereby requested to bring in the same, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, to

BASIL BROWN, Administrator.
January 16, 1806.

NOTICE.

FOREWARN all persons from hunting with dog or gun on the farm I have leased from major Philip Hammond, near the city of Annapolis, on the south side of Severn river, as I am determined to prosecute, as the law directs, after this date. Taken up as strays, two small red fox hounds, with a crop on their left ears. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

HENRY JOHNSON.
January 21, 1806.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1806.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, February 13, 1806.

Laws of Maryland,

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1805.

An ACT, entitled, An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to negroes, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

WHEREAS great mischiefs have arisen from slaves coming into possession of the certificates of free negroes, by running away and passing as free, under the faith of such certificates: And whereas it has been found from experience, that the manner of granting certificates of freedom is not sufficient to prevent the evils felt by slaves coming into possession of such certificates; for remedy whereof,

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That from and after the first day of June next, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, except the clerks of the county courts in the several counties in this state, or register of wills, where any negro or negroes have been freed by last will and testament, to grant certificates of freedom to any free negro or negroes; and the said clerks and registers are hereby enjoined, when called upon by any negro entitled to freedom, residing in, or belonging to, their respective counties, for a certificate thereof, to grant the same under the seal of their respective offices, and to set forth therein the height, age, complexion, the time when such negro became free, the place where he or she, as the case may be, was raised, and such mark or marks as may appear to such clerk or register to be notable in such negro, to apply for his or her certificate of freedom as aforesaid; and the said clerk or register shall keep a registry of each and every certificate granted by them, or either of them, to any negro or negroes to whom such certificate have been granted.

And be it enacted, That if any person or persons, other than the clerks or registers as aforesaid of the several counties in this state, shall give or grant any certificate of freedom to any negro or negroes, he, she or they, shall, upon an indictment, and being found guilty thereof, either by confession or verdict of a jury, forfeit and pay not exceeding five hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be applied to the use of the county where such person shall reside; and if any clerk or register in any county in this state shall grant a certificate of freedom to any negro or negroes not entitled to freedom, knowing such negro or negroes not to be entitled to freedom, or to any free negro or free negroes, except such as belong to, or were manumitted or freed according to the laws of, this state, in his or their respective counties, shall, upon an indictment and conviction thereof, forfeit and pay not exceeding five hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be applied as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any clerk or register of any county in this state to grant a certificate of freedom to any negro manumitted or freed as aforesaid who has once obtained a certificate of his or her freedom of such clerk or register, unless such negro applying for the same shall make oath, or prove by some credible and disinterested witnesses, that he or she, as the case may be, has lost the former certificate of his or her freedom, granted as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the said clerk or register to describe the grantee of such second certificate, in the same manner as is prescribed in the first section of this act.

And be it enacted, That when any negro or negroes, who has or have been manumitted or freed as aforesaid, shall apply to the clerk or register of the county where he, she or they was or were manumitted or freed as aforesaid, for a certificate thereof, it shall be the duty of such clerk or register to cause such applicant or applicants to prove, by such testimony as shall be satisfactory to such clerk or register, that he or she, as the case may be, is the identical person who was manumitted or freed as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That where any negro or negroes, born free, shall wish to travel out of, or leave, the county in which he, she or they, were born, such negro or negroes shall apply to the clerk of the county where he, she or they, shall reside, to grant him, her or them, a certificate of their freedom, and the said clerk shall, upon sufficient evidence of such negro or negroes so applying being born free, grant to such negro or negroes a certificate thereof, setting forth the manner in which such negro or negroes became entitled to his, her or their freedom, and shall describe such negro or negroes in such certificate, in the same manner as is prescribed in the first section of this act; and the said clerk shall keep a registry thereof, and shall not grant any other certificate to any such negro or negroes, unless upon such testimony

of his, her or their having lost the former certificate of his, her or their freedom, as is required from negroes who have been manumitted or freed as before mentioned.

And be it enacted, That for each and every certificate of freedom granted under this act, the clerk or register, as the case may be, shall receive fifty cents, as a compensation for his trouble.

An ACT to prevent free negroes from selling any corn, wheat or tobacco, without having a licence for that purpose from a justice of the peace.

WHEREAS great inconvenience is felt in this state in consequence of free negroes receiving stolen corn, wheat and tobacco, from slaves, and selling the same as the production of their own labour; therefore,

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That from and after the first of May next, no free negro shall sell any corn, wheat or tobacco, unless, at the time of his or her so selling the said article or articles, he or she shall be possessed of a certificate, under the hand and seal of a justice of the peace of said county, that he or she is a peaceable and orderly person, and of good character, which certificate shall be of force for one year, and no longer.

And be it enacted, That if any free negro shall act contrary to the provisions of this act, the person so offending shall incur the penalty of five dollars for every such offence, one half to the informer, the other half to be applied to the use of the county, and to be recovered as other fines and forfeitures, before a justice of the peace in the county where such offence shall be committed.

And be it enacted, That any person who shall purchase or receive from any free negro any corn, wheat or tobacco, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay, for every offence, the sum of ten dollars, one half to the informer, the other half to be applied to the use of the county in which such offence was committed, and to be recovered and applied in the same manner as other fines and forfeitures are by this law directed to be recovered and applied.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of every justice of the peace, sheriff and constable, to give information of every violation of this act that shall come to his knowledge.

An ACT to restrain the evil practices of certain persons within this state.

BE it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland, That if any person or persons, after the passage of this act, shall mix, or cause to be mixed, any corn meal or other flour with wheat flour, for the purpose of selling, or otherwise disposing of the same as wheat flour, or shall send the same out of the state for the purpose, or with the intent, of selling or otherwise disposing of it, he, she or they, shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such offence, a sum not less than two hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, one half to the informer, and the other half to the state, and in case such offender or offenders shall be unable to pay the same, shall suffer not less than three nor more than twelve months imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of every magistrate before whom any information may be lodged, and proof made, of any such practice, to issue his warrant to any constable of the county in which the same shall be committed, commanding him to bring such offender or offenders before him, or any other justice of the peace for said county, who shall recognize him or them in the sum of two thousand dollars, with good and sufficient security, or in case of neglect or refusal, then to commit such offender or offenders to prison, to take his or their trial at the next court having competent jurisdiction.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the several county courts in this state to give this act in charge to the grand juries of their respective counties.

An ACT to suspend the operation of the part of the act of assembly therein mentioned.

WHEREAS by the last session of the act, entitled, An act to provide for the organization and regulation of the courts of common law in this state, and for the administration of justice therein, passed at the present session, it is enacted, that the fees due to the officers therein mentioned shall be sent out in pounds shillings and pence, and not in tobacco as heretofore, and in as much as the fees may already have been made out in tobacco, and therefore the immediate change would be attended with considerable inconvenience; for remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland, That the operation of the said section of the above recited act be and the same is hereby suspended until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seven, any thing in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

MESSAGE

From the President of the United States, communicating the report of the director of the mint, of the operations of that institution, during the last year.
To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

I communicate, for the information of congress, the report of the director of the mint, of the operations of that institution during the last year.

TH: JEFFERSON.

January 15, 1806.

To the President of the United States,

Agreeably to former practice, I have the honour, at the commencement of the present year, to lay before you a statement of the issues from the mint of the United States, and the expenses of the institution during the past year: and conceiving, that it might not prove unacceptable, the treasurer has, at my request, drawn up, and exhibited, in one comprehensive view, (schedule No. 4,) a statement of all the gold, silver and copper coins, struck at the mint, from the commencement of its operation, till the present time.

From this statement it appears, that of gold coins issued from the mint, the whole amount is 2,613,972½ dollars; of silver coins 1,953,917½ dollars; and of copper coins 179,458 dollars 47½ cents; making the total amount 4,747,343 dollars 72½ cents; and the total number of pieces 22,594,832.

During the last year, as will appear in particular detail from schedule No. 1, there have been struck at the mint, of gold coins 34,964 pieces, amounting in value to 170,367½ dollars, of silver coins 469,496 pieces—value 149,067½ dollars, and of copper coins 1,755,580 pieces—value 13,483 dollars 48 cents; making the total number of pieces of the precious metals 504,460; and of copper coins 1,755,580, and the total value 332,918 dollars 48 cents. This amount is indeed somewhat less than that of the preceding year, (371,827 dollars 94 cents) yet the number of pieces is much greater, being all of the smaller coins; and this latter circumstance will readily account for the small difference in value; since the labour and time necessary to prepare and strike an equal number of large and of small pieces of coin will be nearly equal.

Of the precious metals, the number of pieces coined in the last year, far exceeds that in any former year, since the establishment of the mint; indeed it is considerably more than double of what it has been, in any one of the four last years.

The striking of small coins is a measure which has been adopted to accommodate the banks and other depositors, and at their particular request; both with a view of furnishing a supply of small change, and to prevent the exportation of specie of the United States to foreign countries.

I am authorized, sir, to assure you, that the bank of the U. States (with perhaps the other banks in this city) will furnish the mint an ample supply of bullion during the current year; and to avoid, as far as practicable, all inconvenient delay in the issue of coins, I am, with your approbation, about to employ a few additional workmen. The utmost economy, however, in the expenses of the institution, will be carefully observed.

The schedule No. 3, exhibits an abstract of the expenditures of the mint during the last year. From this it will be observed, that the contingent expenses in the last six months, have been pretty considerable. This has arisen from sundry repairs, particularly of the stable, coal house, a pair of rollers, and one of the coining presses, which could no longer be dispensed with; but which will not again occur in many years.

Schedule No. 2, exhibits a general statement of the gain on the copper coinage, for the last year, amounting to 2,187 dollars and 68 cents, exclusive of 51 dollars and 96 cents spoiled planchets, used in the alloy of the precious metals. This gain would have been still greater, had not the planchets proved to be somewhat overweight, though the late director had given the most particular charges and instruction on this head, to the person of whom they were purchased.

I have, sir, the honour to be,
With the greatest esteem,
Your most obedient servant,
ROBERT PATTERSON, Director.

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, 3d January, 1806.

Mr. Bowdoin, our ambassador to the court of Madrid, was at the period of the last advices, at Paris. Mr. C. Pinckney's functions ceased on Mr. Bowdoin's arrival, and he has resided for his health in the neighbourhood of Lisbon since. Mr. Erving, our charge des affaires, is at Madrid, and through him, or through Mr. Bowdoin, only, can authentic information concerning our claims on Spain be expected to be communicated.

[Aurora.]

In Senate of the United States, February 5, 1806.
General Smith, of Maryland, from the committee, to whom was referred, on the 15th of January last, that part of the President's message which relates to the spoliation of our commerce on the high seas, and informs us of the new principles assumed by the British courts of admiralty, as a pretext for the condemnation of our vessels in their prize courts, respectfully reports for the consideration of the Senate, the following resolutions:

I. *Resolved*, That the capture and condemnation, under the orders of the British government, and adjudication of their courts of admiralty, of American vessels and their cargoes, on the pretext of their being employed in a trade with the enemies of Great-Britain, prohibited in time of peace, is an unprovoked aggression upon the property of the citizens of these United States, a violation of their neutral rights, and an encroachment upon their national independence.

II. *Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to demand and insist upon the restoration of the property of their citizens, captured and condemned on the pretext of its being employed in a trade with the enemies of Great-Britain, prohibited in time of peace; and upon the indemnification of such American citizens, for their losses and damages sustained by these captures and condemnations; and to enter into such arrangements with the British government, on this and all other differences subsisting between the two nations, (and particularly respecting the impressment of American seamen) as may be consistent with the honour and interests of the United States, and manifest their earnest desire to obtain for themselves and their citizens by amicable negotiation, that justice to which they are entitled.

III. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to prohibit by law, the importation into the United States, of any of the following goods, wares, or merchandise, being the growth, produce or manufactures of the united kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland, or the dependencies thereof; that is to say, woollens, linens, hats, nails, looking glasses, rum, hard wares, slate, salt, coal, boots, shoes, ribbons, silks, and plated and glass wares. The said prohibition to commence from the day of —, unless previously thereto, equitable arrangements shall be made between the two governments, on the differences subsisting between them; and to continue until such arrangements shall be agreed upon and settled.

And the report was read and ordered to lie for consideration.

Mr. Nicholson, in the house of representatives of the United States, on the 3d instant, presented a memorial from Messrs. Montgomery and Stevens, witnesses on the part of the prosecution on the trial of judge Chase, praying a compensation for their travel and attendance, which was referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Quincy presented a memorial from the merchants of Boston, representing the aggressions committed on the trade and neutral rights of the United States, and concluding with suggesting the propriety of a special mission to the court of London.

Referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the union.

A message was likewise received from the President of the U. States, laying before the two houses, for the exercise of their constitutional powers, as to providing the means for fulfilling them, six Indian treaties for the extinguishment of Indian rights to lands within the United States.

The President states that the senate had advised the ratification of these treaties, viz.

1. Treaty with the Wyandots, &c.
2. With the Wyandots, &c.
3. With the Delawares.
4. With the Chickasaws.
5. With the Cherokees.
6. With the Creeks.

Referred to the committee of ways and means.

Extract of a letter from a member of congress to a member of the house of delegates, dated Washington, 21st January, 1806.

"Nothing has happened here that I am at liberty to communicate worth your attention, except the conduct of the Spanish minister. The marquis, you know, has his residence generally at Philadelphia. His conduct has been so disobliging to the government, that his recall has been requested. This requisition met with due attention at the court of his Catholic majesty; but as he himself signified a desire to return home, his government wished, if it was agreeable to ours, that it might assume the shape of a voluntary act; to this there could be no reasonable objection, and it was consented to. Hearing he was about leaving Philadelphia for this place, it was hinted to him that his presence would not be agreeable. Disregarding this intimation he came, and upon his arrival, an official note was addressed to him desiring his departure. To this he wrote an answer full of insolence and abuse, and continues here; his party declaring that he is vested with full powers to adjust all differences with us, and complaining of the conduct of the executive in not seeing him. This course he has undoubtedly adopted to render the government unpopular; for I cannot believe it is a fact, that his master would trust to his care such important negotiations after the application for a recall—even if true, the dignity and honour of the government forbids his reception after what has passed. I believe it has been seriously deliberated whether it would not be proper, under his present conduct, to seize and ship him."

[Richmond Enquirer.]

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

The bill "to prevent slaves being brought into this commonwealth" has passed both houses of the general assembly, and goes into operation on the first of May next. A section of this act provides, "That if any slave hereafter emancipated shall remain in this commonwealth more than twelve months, after his or her right to freedom shall have accrued, he or she shall forfeit all such right, and may be apprehended and sold by the overseers of the poor of any county or corporation in which he or she shall be found, for the benefit of the poor of such county or corporation."

ROCHEFORT SQUADRON.

By the arrival of the schooner Eliza Anne, captain Herbert, in 14 days from Guadaloupe, we learn that three of the British Cork fleet, prizes to this Squadron had arrived at Guadaloupe, one had been retaken. It was further stated, that two seventy-four gun ships, part of this fleet, had arrived at Martinique. It is not stated where the rest of the fleet was. These ships could not have been ever since the 20th of November, about which time they were off Teneriffe, in getting to Martinique, it is not improbable that these two ships are part of a fleet seen by captain Southworth on the 17th December, mentioned in our paper of the 22d instant, as steering W. S. W.

[Norfolk Ledger.]

THE BRITISH IN SOUTH-AMERICA.

The following copy of a letter from a gentleman in Barbadoes, dated January 4, to his friend in this place, was handed us this morning:

"A Portuguese vessel from the Brazils, was spoken with a few days ago, and reported that the expedition under the command of general Sir David Baird, and Sir Home Popham, had taken Buenos Ayres."

The public have long been in suspense as to the destination of the fleet and army under admiral Sir Home Popham, and general Sir David Baird. The Cape of Good Hope was generally supposed to be the object of this armament. Should the British make a permanent establishment in this settlement, the political and commercial situation of the world will undergo a considerable change. The force of this expedition was four ships of the line, frigates, &c. and six thousand troops, a force we understand from an intelligent person who was lately at the river La Plata, more than adequate to the reduction of the province of Paraguay.—*Ibid.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Barbadoes, to his correspondent in Norfolk, dated Jan. 4.

"Admiral Cochrane arrived yesterday from off Martinique, in the Northumberland, the French fleet expected at Martinique are not yet arrived. All our ships are off that island on the look-out for them.—Ten or twelve sail of the Cork fleet are still missing."

Extract of a letter from Barbadoes, received at Norfolk, dated Jan. 4, 1806.

"Admiral Cochrane spoke a Portuguese ship a few days ago off Martinique, from Rio la Plate bound to Havanna, from whom he learnt, that Sir Home Popham's Squadron was at Buenos Ayres."

"The Cork fleet, which had a dreadful time of it, came in here a few days ago under convoy of the Fishguard frigate, on board of which is Sir Eyre Coote, his lady and suite, for Jamaica, of which he is appointed governor.—Ten sail of the fleet are missing, and fancy most of them are taken, as French privateers swarm to windward of this island."

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in Cadiz, to his friend in Philadelphia.

"The French and Spaniards, wounded in the battle off Trafalgar, amounting to 5000, have been exchanged.—Their total loss in killed and wounded, is not short of 15,000."

"There were few ships that had less than 300 killed and wounded.—The Trinidad had 500."

"Out of the ten ships saved, there are not three worth repairing."

An attempt has been made to assassinate Thomas Paine, in his house at New-Rochelle, in the state of New-York. Last Christmas evening, Mr. Paine's two servants went to visit some of their acquaintances, leaving him and a neighbour's boy together in the house. A short time after this a musket was fired through the window, the ball narrowly missed Mr. Paine, and lodged in the opposite wall. Next day the supposed assassin was apprehended, and admitted to bail.

[N. Y. Com. Adv.]

During the month of January last, in the city of New-York, 31 persons died of consumption, viz. 17 men and 14 women.

SECOND JOAN D'ARC.

The French privateer that sailed on the 30th of May, the day of the departure of the last arrived American ship from the Cape of Good Hope, on a cruise off St. Helena, is a low built, fast-sailing ship, disguised to appear like a merchantman, and has "SWIFT OR NEWPORT" painted on her STERN.—Her name is the *Napoleon*; she carries thirty guns 18 pounders, has two hundred men, and is commanded by a WOMAN in PETTY-COATS, who is both CAPTAIN and OWNER, and who keeps up as tight a degree of discipline as if she were the BREECHES.

Much as we admire the heroism of this gallant Amazon, yet we hope, very soon to hear, as admiral

Rainier was off the Cape on the 3d of July, that she has already felt the ardour of the gallant old admiral's TRIDENT ! ! ! !

[Bombay Gaz.]

The Knell.

Departed this life in Baltimore, on Thursday evening the 30th ult. in the 57th year of her age, Mrs. MARY BRICE, consort of John Brice, Esq; of this city. She had not been there but a short time, among her connexions, when it pleased Divine Providence to take her from them, and remove her to everlasting rest.

We say truly that the domestic virtues, and relative duties, shone most eminently in this lady.

DONAU, November 19.

The court of Vienna has taken up its residence at Cracow, in Poland.

BREMEN, November 25.

The day before yesterday the royal Prussian regiment of P. Ferdinand arrived here. It is to be stationed here sometime, it is supposed, for the protection of large magazines of provisions expected down the Weser, for the royal Prussian army. This regiment, which belongs to a neutral power, is in no wise to compromise the neutrality, or interrupt the trade and commerce of this city—the interior government of which will suffer no change. The gates still remain guarded as heretofore by the Bremen troops.

Shortly after the entry of this regiment here, the senate received a requisition from lieutenant-general Don, for the passage of an English corps of about 400 men. The citizens were assembled in consequence but declined giving their assent. The corps, nevertheless, marched through, after opening the gates by force. After which it was escorted by the Prussian troops over the Weser bridge on the road to Oldenburg.

PARIS, December 2.

M. de Stadion, late minister from the emperor of Germany at the court of Russia, and M. the lieutenant-general count de Guilay, have been presented to his majesty the emperor of the French at Brunn, as plenipotentiaries of his majesty the emperor of Germany: They are invested with powers to negotiate, conclude and sign a definitive treaty of peace between France and Austria. On his side, the emperor of the French has nominated M. de Talleyrand, (his minister for foreign relations,) whom he has invested with powers to that effect. It is to be hoped that peace will be the result of their negotiations; but this ought not to diminish in the least the zeal of the soldiers or of the nation: it is, on the contrary, a new motive for the conscripts to accelerate their march, in order to justify that well-known adage, *Si vis pacem, para bellum*. His majesty has given orders to ministers of war and of the interior to relax nothing in their preparations.

LONDON, December 7.

It is very generally understood, that advices have been received of the arrival of Sir James Craig, with the British troops from Malta, at Venice, and of the Russian troops from Corfu, at the same place. We shall be very happy if this is found to be true. The British force from Malta, and the Russian from Corfu, may be considered as amounting to 30,000 men. These, in the present situation of affairs, might operate a diversion at Venice of the most important nature. When the archduke Charles retreats towards the centre of the kingdom, and may join his forces and his talents to strengthen the army destined to contend with Buonaparte in person, the English and Russian force landed at Venice may give employment to Massena, and prevent him from marching to the assistance of Napoleon, in his present hazardous situation.

NEW-YORK, February 3.

It is pretty generally known in this city, that the ship Leander, which cleared out 8 or 10 days since for Jacquemel, was not in reality bound for Hayti. Having taken on board a very large quantity of naval stores, artillery and ammunition, a considerable number of artisans, and several military characters, it was conceived by many that she was destined for some other quarter. From a correct source we learn that she is bound for a port in the gulph of Mexico; probably New-Orleans. The Dons in that quarter, as well as elsewhere, are very insolent.

The following communication, though we have not the satisfaction of knowing the author, seems entitled to notice. A brush with the Dons is perhaps not far distant.

By the return of the pilots a large bundle of letters were received from the persons on board the Leander, addressed to their friends, from which we learn they were all in high spirits, perfectly satisfied with their destination, which appears to be decidedly New-Orleans. The great number of horse collected by the marquis De Cassa Calvo, on the frontiers of Louisiana, has occasioned a very lively sensation in that district. It is conjectured that from the number of pikes shipped on board this vessel, and others making at Springfield and at West-Point, that our troops will be new organized, and formed in three ranks, the first of pikes of 10 feet, which, when charged, are a perfect protection against cavalry.

One of our last Charleston papers advertises the sale of five cargoes of negroes, amounting to upwards of thirteen hundred human beings!

The ship Nancy, from America, from Tonnin accounts from the consul in Spain handed in manuscript in confirmation of the vessel from Tonnin.

"On the 13th Nov. ed Vienna; the imperial Brinn."

"On the 14th a British vessel from the fam. ganised for Austria, appointed gen. Clarke of the conquered circle of a superintendency, of state, is appointed."

"The Russian arm condition of being per same terms would be."

"Several bodies of suit of the Russians, ing towards Brinn, are gress, murder and eve."

"Gen. Klein was late, and it is said he."

"Nearly 3,000 pik mulkets have been ta."

"Among the gre the French army, we of whom were in Ita onaparte. The emp military tribunal, as to them, "Ye have to return to your o angle of your count."

One of the United on the 13th Decem."

"Brinn is a strong hemia, of which it is states meet, and it is the confluence of the r from Vienna. The ca face, and is seated on."

"Prefburg is the ca of that kingdom is lo miles east of Vienna."

Capt. Sanger, w peater, Graves, from January, informs, t verment vessel ar Martinique, an offic fort squadron had a their prizes, about Martinique."

By the vessel b received, a gentle from his friend in l says—"The king now appear, has Stange, indeed, a seems completely e emperor Francis, i columns, he term "high allies," &c."

A letter from B by a gentleman in Cork fleet had ar in with the Roch made for the fleet molt of them had

By the arrival from Guadaloupe, ceived at Barbado the Brit fleet ha defined for the had not arrived v on the 18th of the expectation the West-Indies, been dispatched 13th of last mo British force to the line, and tw worthy, Louis and

"A gentleman procured at Gu 11th January, taining London i days later than t Several article but they are to confidence in th discredited."

"The answer o ditions of an ar some reason to stance" of the factory view of require a more this time, and v the countries i than we confis ever, appear e nobel game th fore—the defe minate the war

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of the gallant old admiral's
[Bombay Gas.]

Snell.
more, on Thursday even-
th year of her age, Mrs.
John Brice, Esq; of this
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DONAU, November 19.
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age. The gates still remain
the Bremen troops.
of this regiment here, the
tion from lieutenant-general
of an English corps of about
us were assembled in con-
ferring their assent. The corps,
through, after opening the
which it was escorted by the
Wefer bridge on the road to

PARIS, December 2.
ministers from the emperor of
of Russia, and M. the lieuten-
ant, have been presented to
of the French at Brunn, as
majesty the emperor of Ger-
nated with powers to negotiate
initative treaty of peace between
On his side, the emperor of the
M. de Talleyrand, (his mis-
sions,) whom he has invested
effect. It is to be hoped that
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appears to be decidedly New-Or-
number of horse collected by the
Calvo, on the frontiers of Louisi-
ed a very lively sensation in that
nected that from the number of
board this vessel, and others making
at West-Point, that our troops will
and formed in three ranks, the first
fusquetry, and the third rank with
which, when charged, are a perfect
cavalry.

Charleston papers advertise the sale
negroes, amounting to upwards of
human beings!

The ship Nancy, from San Lucar, and the ship
America, from Tonnigen, furnish no later printed
accounts from the continent of Europe, than have al-
ready appeared in the Mercantile Advertiser; but our
confidant in Spain handed captain Sheffield the following
statement in manuscript, which is in every material
circumstance confirmed verbally by the captain of the
vessel from Tonnigen.

"On the 13th November the French army entered
Vienna; the imperial Austrian court having re-
turned to Brinn."

"On the 14th a body of the French army entered
Presburg. The same day the emperor Napoleon or-
ganized for Austria a new form of government, and
appointed gen. Clark to be governor in chief. Each
of the conquered circles is placed under the director
of a superintendency, of which M. Darm, councillor
of state, is appointed superintendent general.

"The Russian army has offered to capitulate, on
condition of being permitted to return home; and the
same terms would be gladly accepted by Francis II.
Several bodies of the French army were in pur-
suit of the Russians. The latter were rapidly retreat-
ing towards Brinn, and were committing in their pro-
gress, murder and every species of havoc.

"Gen. Klein was entering Bohemia.

"The kingdom of Hungary has offered to capitu-
late, and it is said her request will be complied with.

"Nearly 3,000 pieces of brass cannon and 200,000
muskets have been taken at Vienna.

"Among the great number of prisoners made by
the French army, were many French emigrants, some
of whom were in Italy during the late war with Bu-
onaparte. The emperor did not transfer them to a
military tribunal, as is usual in such cases; but said
to them, 'Ye have now no country left to emigrate
to; return to your own, and emulate the glorious ex-
ample of your countrymen.'"

"One of the United States frigates arrived at Cadiz
on the 13th December.

"Brinn is a strong town in Moravia, dependent on Bo-
hemia, of which it is the capital. It is a place where the
states meet, and it is of great importance. It is seated on
the confluence of the river Zwitza and Swart, 53 miles north
from Vienna. The castle of Spielberg is its principal de-
fence, and is seated on an eminence without the town.

"Presburg is the capital of Hungary, where the crown
of that kingdom is kept. It is seated on the Danube, 34
miles east of Vienna.

BALTIMORE, February 6.

Capt. Sanger, who arrived in the schooner Re-
peater, Graves, from Cumana, which he left the 10th
January, informs, that the day before he sailed, a go-
vernment vessel arrived there with dispatches from
Martinique, an officer of which stated, that the Roche-
fort Squadron had arrived at Guadaloupe, and had sent
their prizes, about 50 in number, to Fort-Royal,
Martinique.

February 10.

By the vessel by which our German papers were
received, a gentleman of this city received a letter
from his friend in Bremen, dated the 5th Dec. which
says—"The king of Prussia, incredible as it may
now appear, has certainly joined the coalition."
Strange, indeed, as the assertion appears, yet its truth
seems completely established by the declaration of the
emperor Francis, in as much as it will be found in our
columns, he terms the king of Prussia, one of his
"high allies," &c.

CHARLESTON, January 24.

A letter from Barbadoes, dated January 3, received
by a gentleman in this city, states, that 20 sail of the
Cork fleet had arrived at that port; they had fallen
in with the Rochefort Squadron, when a signal was
made for the fleet to disperse, and it was expected that
most of them had escaped.

NORFOLK, February 5.

By the arrival of the brig Wheeler, capt. Besson,
from Guadaloupe, we learn that advices had been re-
ceived at Barbadoes, that fourteen sail of the line of
the Brest fleet had got out, and were supposed to be
destined for the West-Indies, where, however, they
had not arrived when the Wheeler sailed, which was
on the 18th of the last month. In consequence of
the expectation that the Brest fleet were destined for
the West-Indies, admirals Duckworth and Louis had
been dispatched for, and arrived at Barbadoes the
12th of last month, with six sail of the line. The
British force to windward consisted of eight sail of
the line, and twelve frigates, under admirals Duck-
worth, Louis and Cochrane.

"A gentleman who came passenger in the Wheeler,
procured at Guadaloupe a Barbadoes paper of the
11th January, which he has favoured us with, con-
taining London advices to the 7th of December, ten
days later than the advices received at New-York.

Several articles speak of the co-operation of Prussia,
but they are too vague and obscure, to attach full
confidence in them—not that they are to be entirely
discredited.

The answer of the emperor of Austria to the con-
ditions of an armistice offered by Buonaparte, furnish
some reason to believe that he is assured of the as-
sistance of the king of Prussia. To present a satis-
factory view of the dispositions of the armies, would
require a more copious detail than we can make at
this time, and without more competent knowledge of
the countries in which the parties are contending,
than we confess ourselves possessed of. It must, how-
ever, appear evident that Buonaparte is playing the
boldest game that any commander has ever done be-
fore—one defeat of importance would perhaps ter-
minate the war, and end in his ruin.

For Sale, on a long credit,

A VALUABLE country MILL, with about
three hundred acres of land adjoining the mill,
on the north side of Severn river, about two and a
half miles from the ferry, has a constant supply of
water, and as much work as it can do—it is one of
the best as to water on that side of the river, and
some good timber. For terms apply to NICHOLAS
BRICE, in Baltimore, or the subscriber, in Annapolis.
JOHN BRICE.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 30th day
of last January, as a runaway, a negro man
who calls his name DAVY, and says that he is the
property of WILLIAM COOK, of Charles county;
Davy is a black fellow, five feet four or five inches
high; his clothing are, a white broad cloth coat,
much worn, yarn trousers, old shirt, black hat, shoes
and stockings. His master is requested to take him
out of gaol, or he will be sold for his gaol fees,
agreeably to law.

SUTTON I. WEEMS, Sheriff of
Calvert county.

February 4, 1806.

Great bargains, for cash.

Will be OFFERED at PUBLIC SALE, on Tues-
day the 18th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair
day thereafter, at the subscriber's dwelling,

ONE negro woman and two girls, from 12 to 16
years of age, a parcel of Indian corn, an elegant
carriage and horse, fodder, rye, straw, ploughs, ta-
bles, chairs, several valuable feather beds, bedsteads
and furniture, one yoke of oxen, and many other
articles too tedious to mention. Sale to begin at
11 o'clock in the forenoon. Terms of sale cash.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

February 4, 1806.

DORIMANT,

Six years old,

WILL stand this season, at Mr. Ogle's farm,
near Annapolis, at ten dollars a mare, and a
dollar to the groom.

He is as well bred a horse as any in America,
handsome and strong, when in training had great
speed, until he fell lame from a hurt received when
young.

He was got by the famous horse Gabriel, (fire of
Oscar and Post-Boy,) his dam by Hall's Eclipse,
grandam by governor Eden's Badger, (fire of Ogle's
Badger,) great-grandam by Morton's Traveller, out
of col. Talker's Selima by the Godolphin Arabian.

Gabriel (bred by lord Ossory) was got by Dori-
mant, dam by Highflyer, grandam by Snap, out of
Shepherd's Crab mare, her dam was Miss Meredith
by Cade, out of the Little Hartley mare, so that Do-
rimant has the Godolphin Arabian blood both by
fire and dam.

Gabriel won in three seasons fifteen matches, stakes
and plates, including four kings. He beat both the
famous horses Waxy and Gohanna, proving him-
self a capital horse at low and high weights, short
and long courses.

Pasturage at half a dollar a week, but not answer-
able for accidents or escapes. The money, or notes,
payable on or before the first of September, will be
expected before the mares are taken away.

Dorimant may be seen any morning at Mr. Ogle's
stable, in Annapolis.

February 4, 1806.

In CHANCERY, January 29, 1806.

ORDERED, That the sale made by JOHN SPALD-
ING, trustee for the sale of the real estate of
Nicholas Blacklock, deceased, as stated in his report,
shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the
contrary be shewn on or before the twenty-eighth
day of March next, provided a copy of this order be
inserted three times in the news-paper where he ad-
vertised the sale, and also in the Maryland Gazette,
before the 21st day of February next.

The report states, that 260 acres of land, in
Charles county, was sold for £.8 6 19½ per acre,
and 315 acres of land sold for £.2 1 3 per acre.

True copy,

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

THE subscriber wants, this spring, eighty or
one hundred cords of good Spanish, water,
black or white oak bark, he will give from seven to
nine dollars per cord, or at any rate he will give one
dollar more than the Baltimore price, if brought to
this city; any one having that article to dispose of,
within twenty miles of Annapolis, and find it incon-
venient to peal or deliver it, he will get it himself,
and give a good price in proportion.

JOHN HYDE.

Annapolis, February 4, 1806.

WAS committed to my custody, as a runaway,
on the 12th day of November last, a black
negro man who calls himself TOM, and says he was
set free when a small boy by a Mr. Lansdale Carter,
of Westmoreland county, Virginia; he is about 20
years old, 5 feet 8 inches high; his clothing an old
hat, mixed country cloth coat, striped swandown
jacket, cotton shirt, brown breeches, gray yarn stock-
ings, and boots; he has several small scars in his
forehead, and the marks of a whip on his back. His
master, if he has any, is requested to take him away,
he will otherwise be sold, agreeably to law, for his
gaol fees, &c.

JAMES COOKE, Sheriff of
Mary's county.

December 15, 1805.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

CANZONET.

CAN aught be more fair to the eye
Than the blush of the maidenly year?
Can aught with the orchard-bloom vie,
When in May its sweet blossoms appear?
Can aught like the eglantine please,
Or the rose budding? Tell me what can?
O thrice more attractive than these
Is the cheek of my SWEET LITTLE ANNE!

What can charm like the spring of the field
When it trickles transparently by?
Or what sweeter pleasure can yield
Than to look on the gem of the sky?
What can win like the tremulous dew
Which the zephyrs on gossamer fan?
O thrice more enchanting to view
Is the eye of my SWEET LITTLE ANNE!

Can aught like the morning delight
When it dawns t'wards peaceable day?
Or bewitch like the planet of night
When she steals in good humour away?
Is there aught like the sweetness of eve
When serene as when nature began
The sun takes his mellow last leave?
Yes—the smile of my SWEET LITTLE ANNE!

Can aught more delicious be nam'd
Than the exquisite fruit of the pine?
More sweet can aught be proclaim'd
Than the elegant bunch of the vine?
Is there aught can in flavour exceed
Ev'ry beverage precious to man?
O yes, these are tasteless indeed
To the kiss of my SWEET LITTLE ANNE!

Thrice more than the sun-setting hour,
Or the dawn of the morning benign,
More delightful than Spring's sweetest flow'r,
Or the mirth making juice of the vine:
More serene than the gems of the sky,
And more soft than the down of the swan,
Is the cheek, is the lip, is the eye,
Is the smile, of my SWEET LITTLE ANNE!

A HINT.

A woman's dress, like her reputation, should be
pure and unspotted. Neatness in attire is a most
powerful attraction: It in some measure compensates
for the want of beauty; and where the personal
charms are numerous, it gives them a double lustre.
Nor is the quality less propitious to health than to
fortune and love. A perpetual attention to the mi-
nutiae of cleanliness is deemed the most sovereign pre-
servative against all diseases, endemial as well as con-
stitutional; while dirty finery creates a waste of ex-
pense, and never fails to disgust, and sometimes to in-
jure.

GENUINE WIT.

AN honest Hibernian, possessed some short time
past, a bull, of the breed of cattle commonly called
muly, or no horned, was very ferociously inquired of by
a lady, if he could assign the cause of his bull's being
without horns—scarcely could it be supposed the ques-
tion had reached the organs of hearing, than he grave-
ly replied—"Madam, my bull is not married."

Twenty-five & Fifty Dollars Reward.

ABOUT three years ago I purchased of Walter
W. Norman, tanner, in Queen-Anne, a black
boy named STEPHEN, then fifteen years old, re-
markably well disposed, a little defective in his knees,
but otherwise stout and well made. This boy, about 8
weeks ago, by the instigation of some very disreputable
person, was enticed from my service, and (from in-
formation derived through the boy's own colour) I
have reason to believe has obtained a pass, and is now
harboured and protected under it. He is supposed to
be either in the Swamp of West river, or on Kent-
Island, where he has a mother named Esther, lately
manumitted by a certain Valentine Carter. I will
give twenty-five dollars for apprehending said boy,
so that I get him again, and fifty dollars for such in-
formation as will merely justify my feelings in inflict-
ing the punishment proper for so great a scoundrel.

THOMAS CONTEE BOWIE.

January 20, 1806.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the or-
phans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Ma-
ryland, letters of administration on the personal estate
of JAMES ANDERSON, sen. late of Anne-Arun-
del county, deceased. All persons having claims
against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the
same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber,
at or before the 27th day of February next, they
may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of
said estate. Given under my hand, this 14th day of
December, 1805.

JAMES ANDERSON, jun. Administrator.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of WILLIAM MOLLESON,
Esq; late of the city of London, merchant,
are requested to call on me, or to meet either in per-
son, or by attorney, at Mr. John Gwynn's tavern, in
the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 17th day of
March, when certain propositions will be made them,
by

EDWARD HALL, of West river.

January 21 1806.

A List of Tracts and Lots of Land,
IN Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the year 1805, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the same.

Persons Names, and names of Tracts and No. of Lots.	Acres.	Tax due 1805.
Charles Boyles, 118,	50	9
Michael Boyer, 436,	50	9
William Bell, Williamson's Discovery,	400	1 39
William Bell, } Clifton,	320	3 17
John Steinmetts, & } Sport-	280	
Thomas Jones, } man's Fields,		
William Baker, 2294, 2295,	200	36
2296, 2297,	50	9
John Burnham, 1397,	50	9
Bailey E. Clark, 3600, 3601,	200	36
3602, 3349,	100	70
George Cook, Bottom,	50	21
James Cook, 193,		
Peter Cafanave's heirs, 52, 1928,		
1304, 1944, 1616, 2019,		
1942, 966, 894, 1780, 441,		
1842, 1048, 1000, 1972,		
2018, 1160, 342, 1330, 27,	1100	2 7
124, 1700,	100	18
John Doyle, 3038, 3166,		
John Fitzhugh, part Eden's Pa-	1000	3 48
radise Regained,	50	9
Philip Graybill, 441,	100	18
Solomon Geer, 3126, 1720,		
James Greenleaf, } part Spruce	60	
Spring,	384	1 54
Durham,		
Robert Gover, 3129, 2425, 1325,		
1425, 4055, 248, 833, 196,	500	90
310, 1334,		
Elias & John W. Glenn, 1454,	200	36
1455, 1456, 1401,		
Levi Hughs, 3194, 3195, 3196,	200	36
3197,	150	27
Adam Hope, 2583, 2586, 2587,		
Robert Hughs, Locust Ridge,	731	5 10
Refurved,		
Elisba Jarrett, 135, 21, 4036,		
1935, 56, 131, 932, 2536,	500	90
241, 1267,		
Thomas Johnson, Promised Land,	1200	
Thomas and Anne,	2000	
Peace and Plenty,	1500	
part Spruce Spring,	64	
263, 50 acre lots,	13150	36 71
Thomas Johnson & James Green-		
leaf, 296 lots, numbers from		
500 to 799 inclusive, except	14800	26 64
lots 661, 662, 684 and 688,		
Henry Kuhn 2736, 2737, 2738,	900	56
2739,		
Henry Kemp, and } Sugar Camp,	10	
Lawrence Bren- } Partnership,	7 1/2	19
gle,		
Randolph B. Latimer, Savage	1091	
Ridge,	151	
Buck Ridge,	250	
Glade Farm,		
3896, 3897, 3898, 3899,		
3900, 3901, 3902, 2441,	600	5 42
2442, 2469, 2463, 897,		
James Miller, 359, 487, 929,	200	36
417,		
Peter Mantz, 2709, 2710, 2719,	200	36
2720,		
Samuel Norwood, Norwood's	200	
Farm,	150	83
4097, 1734, 3046,		
John Orme, part of Orme's Mill-	50	
feat,	183	
Felicity,		
894, 966, 1842, 1942, 1972,	350	1 62
2018, 2019,	119 1/2	50
Richard J. Orme, Lovely,	50	9
Rezin Offert, 4165	150	27
John Pollard, 2029, 1244, 850,		
Robert Peter, jun. The Mark	4131 1/2	11 62
Amended,		
John Ritchie, Pott's Adventure,	750	
Constitution Vale,	301	
Addition to Hunting Ground,	533 1/2	
Rich Glade,	306	
Potatoe Garden,	250	
Elk Lick,	210	
1351, 1392, 1493, 1304,	200	8 55
Christopher Richmond, 2741,		
2742, 2743,	150	27
John Randle, 2385, 2386,	100	18
John Rofs, 4158,	50	9
John Schley, 1237,	50	9
John H. Stone, 138, 1393, 20,		
1545, 70, 437, 286, 4051,		
211, 933, 1482, 446, 378,		
1918, 1923, 2539, 164, 465,		
2038, 1132, 1801, 951, 1830,		
342, 1703, 858,	1300	
Addition to Hotell,	865	5 25
Gustavus Scott's heirs, Orme's		
Attention,	684	
Chestnut Grove,	461	
Now or Never,	600	
Hard Struggle,	1554	40 31

Persons Names, and names of Tracts and No. of Lots.	Acres.	Tax due 1805.
John Stoddert, part Granery,	108 1/2	38
John Thomplon, 1136,	50	9
Edward Wright, 217, 3039,		
1289, 2540, 1190, 118,	300	54
Philip L. Webster, 373, 1466,	100	18
Abraham Vanbibber, Diadem,	1696	
Orme's Delight,	383 1/2	
Orme's Choice,	377 1/2	
The General's With,	440	
Friendship,	50	
Elk Garden,	5421	
Orme's Discovery,	384 1/2	
1335, 1338, 3249, 3450,		
3451, 3452, 3453, 3454,		
3455, 3456, 3450,	550	36 27
James Well, jun. 2081, 1005,	100	18
William Woods, 2733, 2735,		
2732,	150	27
John Willmot, jun. 2397, 2022,		
3402, 811,	200	36
William Brown, part Flowery		
Meads,	510	1 77
Joseph James, part Road Lick,	57	
Sugar Camp,	8 1/2	26
William Stidger, part Allegany,	8	3
William Lovell, 4021,	50	
Brodhag's Coal Mine,	7 1/2	37
Harmanus Allricks, 1/2 lot 28,		
Cumberland,	13 1/2	
William King, 167 & 168, do.	13 1/2	
Jacob Meyers, 1/2 Tanyard, for-		
merly G. Pains,	42	
John M'Pherson, lot, Cumber-		
land,	6	
John Meyers, 3 1/2 Addition to		
to do. house on,	48	
Conrad Muma, 266, Cumber-		
land, house on,	35	
Thomas Orme, 3 & 34, do.	20	
Thomas Price's heirs, 1/2 of 7, do.	6 1/2	
Robert Selby's heirs, 11 in Brod-	6 1/2	
hag's addition,	14	
Francis Thomas, 30, Cumberland,	6 1/2	
John Watts, 13, do.	6 1/2	
Simon Houlfar, Flintstone Gap,	8	8 1/2
Jerome Pummer's heirs, Locust		
Flatts,	31	
Part Great Friendship,	49	
White Oak Hollow,	47	1 34
John C. Jones's heirs, Clear		
Meadow,	50	
Horle Pasture,	175	2 3
William M. Manydier, Chance,	140	1 57
Ruffell's heirs, Rabbit Range,	66	1 39
Samuel Ridgely, part Richard's		
Discovery Amended,	398 1/2	5 11

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT unless the county tax, proportion of the expense of advertising, and other legal charges due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to LEVI HILLARY, collector of Allegany county, on or before the second day of June next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same.
By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county.
AQUILA A. BROWN, Clk.
Allegany county, November 25, 1805.

Lift of Letters
Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, December 31, 1805.
Gerard Briscoe, Mrs. Wm. Brent, Richard Brown, Thos. Baird, Mrs. Bangs. The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county, Fanny Campbell (2), Mary Connell, Philip Curran, William Caton, Executors of Wm. Dorsey, Walter Dorsey, rev. Wm. Du Bourg, Samuel Daws, John Dyer, Henry Doono, Benjamin Disney. John Gwinn (6), Frederick and Samuel Green, Geo. Gennins, Mary Hefelius, Richd. W. Harwood, Samuel H. Howard, Equilla Hall, George F. Hawkins (2), John Huff, Isaac Hinson, John Henson, Francis Holland, Edward Hall, Henry Leatherman, John Latimore, Mary Maynard, John Munrow, Roger Maguire, Hugh Maguire (2), John Nagle, Wm. Norris, Benjamin Oden, Joshua Pridesaux (3), John Purviance, Mr. Paul. John Quynn (2). General Charles Ridgely Richard Ridgely, James Rifton, Monf. Roge. The Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Elizabeth Sampson, Mrs. Smith, Milbourne Sigell, Thomas Shaw, Thomas Stewart, Jasper E. Tilly (2), William Thumler, Geo. Walker, John Welsh (2), Nancy Woodfield, Sally Wyndham, Annapolis.
Henry Buley, John Carr, Richard Grandel, Abell Grandell, Oliver Cromwell, Howard Duvall, Philip Hammond, Osborn S. Harwood, Robert Loveley, Thomas Morton, Samuel Martin, Mrs. Theops, Norman, John O'Hare, John Richardson, Kitty Talbot, Willson Waters (3), Jane Waters, Mrs. Weems, Thomas Whitehead, Anne-Arundel county.
Samuel B. Beach, Shoal Creek.
Thomas Smith, Sand-town.
S. GREEN, P. M.

To be SOLD,
A N handsome London built CHARIOT, finished in the best manner, and of the best materials, not much used, and but little injured. Inquire of the Printers.

By virtue of a decree from the court of chancery, the subscriber will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, at 12 o'clock A. M. on the 28th day of February instant,

THE late Dwelling Plantation of Benjamin Bur-
gess, formerly of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, lying and being near the lower end of said county, and about three or four miles from the Melfa Darnalls, containing one hundred and twenty or thirty acres of good land, more or less, together with a convenient dwelling house, and several out-builds. The precise quantity of acres will be ascertained prior to the day of sale. The terms are, that the purchaser or purchasers of the whole or any part thereof, shall give bond, with approved security, to the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months, with interest from the day of sale; and on the approbation and ratification by the chancellor of any sale so made, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the trustee shall, by a good and sufficient deed, to be acknowledged according to law, convey and confirm to the purchaser and his heirs, all the right, title and interest, in and to the said real estate, which is or was vested in the heirs of Benjamin Burgess, or of the complainant, or any other creditor against the said real estate.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, Trustee.
February 3, 1806.

Black Horse Tavern to Rent.

I WILL rent, for one or more years, to a careful tenant, that valuable farm and stand for a tavern, generally known by the name of the *Black Horse*, situate near the Head of Severn, nine miles from Annapolis, twenty one from Baltimore, and fixteen from Spurrier's tavern; the situation is remarkably healthy; the improvements good and convenient; there are about 500 acres of land on this farm, with an handsome meadow, good orchards and garden. Immediate possession may be had. For terms apply to
2 LANCELOT WARFIELD.
February 4, 1806.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday, the 25th inst. if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of FRANCIS GWIN, deceased,

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of three young negro men, two women, and two boys, plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, bacon, corn, oats, and rye, and some poultry. Three months credit will be given for all sums above twenty dollars, under that sum the cash to be paid. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and continue till all is sold.
2 HENRY PURDY, Executor.
February 4, 1806.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at Tracey's Landing, on Tuesday, the fourth day of March next, TWO negro women and their children, belonging to the estate of William Scrivener, deceased; the said property will be sold for ready cash. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.
JOSEPH CAMDEN, Administrator.
February 4, 1806.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday, the 20th day of February next, at the late dwelling of RICHARD MARRIOTT, deceased, ALL his personal estate, consisting of several valuable negroes, amongst which are seven men of different professions, also stock of all kinds, valuable furniture and plate. The said property will be sold for ready cash. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, and continue from day to day until the whole is sold.
3X BASIL BROWN, Administrator.
January 21, 1806.

By order of the orphans court of Charles county.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.
THAT the subscriber, of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, letters of administration on the personal estate of THOMAS PHENOX, late of Charles county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate, as a final dividend of the assets in hand will then be made. Given under my hand, this 23d January, 1806.
THOMAS M'ELDERRY.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of A THOMAS MULLIKEN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.
BENJAMIN MULLIKEN, Executor.
February 3, 1806.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

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ANAPOLIS, TH
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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 20, 1806.

Maryland Gazette.

ANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, February 20, 1806.

NEW-YORK, February 11.

G R E A T N E W S,

by the Hannah from Liverpool, with London papers to the 18th December.

LONDON, December 18.

Our paper of yesterday we announced the arrival of dispatches from Sir A. Paget, the British ambassador to the emperor of Germany, containing accounts of a general engagement between the French and allied army; and also accounts from other quarters relating to the same affair. In the afternoon the following official notice was circulated:—

BULLETIN.

"Government received accounts last night, dated Olmutz the 3d, by which it appears that a general battle took place on the 2d, between the French and Russo-Russian armies at Wifchau. The centre of the latter seems to have met with great resistance, and to have been repulsed; but the left wing of the enemy was defeated with considerable loss, by the right wing of the allies under the command of the prince Lichtenstein and Pancration. The emperor Alexander commanded his troops in person, and displayed the utmost bravery.

"The conflict seems to have been of the most obstinate kind, and to have been sustained by the allies in the most exemplary manner. The loss of the French was immense. The messenger who brought this intelligence left Olmutz 24 hours after the battle, and relates that, at the time, the losses of the enemy were reported to be much more than the allies, who still maintained their position at Wifchau.

"Accounts have been this day received at the admiralty which left Hamburg two days later than the messenger who arrived from Sir A. Paget. These accounts state, that several skirmishes took place between the allied armies and the French, from the 29th November to the 2d inst. when they came to a general action, in which the French lost 27,000 men and all their artillery—that the French retreated—that Buonaparte was wounded—that he had proposed an armistice which was rejected.

"That the Prussians, to the amount of 140,000 men were in motion—that the king of Prussia had himself taken the command of one army, and the duke of Brunswick of another."

The accounts that have been made public, though deficient in detail, confirm this important fact, that the allies remained masters of the field of battle.—The centre of the allied army was defeated, but so was the left wing of the enemy. Even a drawn battle may, under the present circumstances of the contending armies, be considered as a victory obtained by the allies; for a few such battles would entirely ruin the French army.

The emperor Alexander was missing for about six hours during the action, and no little apprehension was entertained for his safety. He was in the end found fighting among that part of the troops which in the end was worsted by the French centre. It was with much difficulty he was persuaded to retire to a quarter where he would be exposed to less personal danger.

The accounts received at the admiralty were transmitted by admiral Hallowby, who stated that a lieutenant of the Adamant was on shore at Cuxhaven on Saturday last, where accounts had been received from Hamburg two days later than the time Mr. Kay, the messenger, passed through that city, stating that the battle had been entirely in favour of the allies, that Buonaparte had been severely wounded in the right arm, and it was thought would be obliged to suffer amputation. The commander of the Piercer gun vessel, arrived from the Ems, gives an account of what he had heard similar to the above. All accounts, however, say the battle was fought on both sides with the greatest obstinacy, and chiefly with the bayonet. The carnage was immense.

The number of our allies is stated at 70,000, tho' the accounts of the numbers, in letters from various parts of Moravia, before the battle, say they were 90,000; the number of Buonaparte's army is stated at 80,000; and some reports say that nearly 27,000 fell on each side, while others make that of the allies only 15,000.

It is probable that this battle would soon be followed by another, and it may fairly be inferred from the French attempting nothing for two days, that they had suffered very severely, and were not in a condition to risk a fresh attack. That there would be another dreadful engagement before Buonaparte was subdued is manifest. We may be allowed, however, to indulge the most sanguine hopes of success. The Prussians may be now expected to be soon at the field of action. When Mr. Kay passed through Ber-

lin, news of this battle had been received there. A council of state had been held, and the Prussian army, 140,000 strong, had actually begun its march into Bohemia.

Letters from France of a late date received last night, also state that Buonaparte claims a decided victory in the battle of the 2d instant. His bulletin says, that the Russians were defeated with immense slaughter, and that 6000 prisoners, and 18 pieces of cannon, fell into the hands of the French. Buonaparte's retreat is represented as temporary, for the purpose of concentrating his forces, who are acknowledged in these letters to have suffered considerably; three French generals are said to have been killed, six wounded, and three missing. The Russians are allowed to have fought with great courage and intrepidity, and the emperor Alexander is stated to have had two horses killed under him in the action. Buonaparte is said to have been slightly wounded, and to have had one horse killed under him, and two aids-de-camp killed by his side. The private letters also state, that the country people broke down all the bridges, to prevent or impede the retreat of the French, who, in return, had laid waste the country for several leagues round. A column of 16,000 Russians is stated, in the same accounts, to have joined the grand army on the 5th inst. a fact which, in the present situation of affairs, must be deemed of considerable importance.

French and Dutch Journals.

Last night we received the former to the 8th, and the latter to the 12th inst. We have given ample extracts from them in the preceding columns. They do not bring the accounts from the armies down to the battle of the 2d, but they serve to fill up the chain of details respecting the events of the campaign. Massena's head-quarters were at Gorizia, on the 26th ult. the same place from whence his dispatches were dated nine days before. The Archduke Charles, we may conclude, was suffered to retreat unmolested during that time. This is most important information. It proves that the archduke had no other impediments to apprehend in his march to Vienna, than those which could be opposed to him by the division of Marmont. It is stated in the small Paris papers of the 7th, that 15,000 English and Russians have landed at Naples.

British army on the Continent.

By accounts from our army on the continent, we are informed that lieutenant general Don remained at Verdun on the 8th instant, which place is the head-quarters of the British army. The guards are quartered in the environs of Bremen. The Russians have left Verdun in order to march to Hameln, which fortress is to be immediately blockaded by them, and the German legion, under the command of brig. gen. Decken.

BALTIMORE, February 13.

THE GENERAL AND BLOODY ENGAGEMENT.

Our own conjectures on this subject, founded partly on the report received by the Commerce from St. Ubes, and from the position of the great conflicting armies in Moravia, have been made realities by the arrival of this day's mail—to which head we refer the reader, after perusing the following summary, copied from the New-York Evening Post.

IMPORTANT.

A gentleman, passenger in the Hannah, capt. Connell, arrived at this port from Liverpool, in 51 days, informs us that previous to his leaving England, private accounts had arrived from the continent of the most important nature.

The official dispatches of this all-interesting news had been sent to England by express; but Donaldson, the bearer, had been wrecked on the coast of Holland, and the dispatches lost. An English paper to the 18th inclusive, however contains the substance, of which the following is a summary:—

On the 2d of December, the emperor Buonaparte put himself at the head of his troops between Brunn and Olmutz, in Moravia; he was met by the emperor Alexander in person, at the head of the Russian army—a junction having first been formed with the Austrians.

At the beginning of the battle the French made a very serious impression on the centre of the enemy, and the Russians gave way. The French pursued their advantage with ardour, took all the Russian artillery, and effected almost a total rout. While this was going on however in the centre, a vastly different scene was acting on one wing. On their left the French were at length obliged entirely to give way. Night put an end to the combat. On the next morning the battle was renewed with increased ardour on both sides. The defeated Russians in the

centre advanced, they crawled on their hands and knees up under the mouths of their own cannon; which had been turned against them and re-took them. This however, was balanced again by a different fate on the wing; the slaughter was immense, but neither gained any decisive advantage at night.

On the 4th the battle was renewed, and continued throughout the day. But on the evening of the 5th the French began to retreat and retired back of the Schwatz.

The Russians depended chiefly on the bayonet, and neither gave nor received quarter.

The loss on either side is not stated, but the loss on both sides in killed and wounded, is supposed to amount to fifty thousand men. Buonaparte surrounded by his garde de corps, and Alexander at the head of his guards, were personally opposed to each other.

The emperor Alexander evinced the most invincible bravery, combined with the most entire self-possession. For six hours he was missing.

The emperor Buonaparte was wounded in the action, and would have been taken prisoner but for the desperate efforts of his garde de corps, who saved him at the sacrifice of most of their lives.

Previous to the battle, Buonaparte in a letter addressed to the emperor Alexander, had styled him "Sire and Brother;" the answer was addressed simply "To the Chief of the French army."

In addition to the above, the archduke Charles, after a most masterly retreat from Italy, was advancing by rapid and forced marches to the relief of Vienna, with an army, including the Hungary levy, of 90,000 men. Expectation was also confidently entertained that the king of Prussia and king of Sweden, at the head of an army consisting of Prussians, Russians, Swedes, Saxons, Hessians and English, amounting in the whole to 250,000 men, were already in the full field, and acting against the French.

The Staff of the Swedish monarch had left Stralsund, and the camp equipage of the king of Prussia had been sent from Berlin the 3d, on its route towards Franconia. Twelve days afterwards his Prussian majesty was to follow.

Sanguine hopes are entertained that Buonaparte has at length arrived at the termination of his career.

Such is the immensely-important summary made just as our paper was ready to go to press.

It is said, says the New-York Mercantile Advertiser, that Poland is in a state of insurrection, the people wishing to embrace the opportunity of the present disordered situation of affairs in Europe, to regain their independence and restore the monarchy; on which business general Kosciuszko and several Polish officers have repaired to the French head-quarters.

The elector of Bavaria is about to assume the title of king, under the guarantee of France, and is to have his territory augmented at the expense of the house of Austria.

The states of Hungary, it is also said, were disposed to elect a king of their own nation, and to conclude a treaty offensive and defensive.

Olmutz, it was reported, had surrendered to the emperor Napoleon, who had made himself master of the whole of Moravia. The emperor of Germany, thus deprived of his territories, has no asylum but in Russia.

FRANKFORT, (K.) January 16.

Extract of a letter from a correspondent at St. Vincennes, to the editor, dated Dec. 21, 1805.

"We have nothing worth communicating, except that young Mr. Wilkinson, (who went up the Missouri, as the public have been sometime since informed) has just returned to St. Louis, on account of a quarrel with some Indians, who killed one of his (Wilkinson's) party; upon which, the party killed one of the Indians."

Since the foregoing was received the editor has conversed with a gentleman, immediately from St. Louis, who informed him that the object of lieutenant Wilkinson's journey up the Missouri, was to establish a fort at the mouth of the river Platte; and that the party was fired upon about 300 miles up the Missouri. It was suspected that several Spaniards were with the Indians, as some white men were discovered. No information of any attack having been made on major Lewis's party, had reached St. Louis, at the time our informant left it; and he apprehends the report must have originated from the attack upon lieutenant Wilkinson.

PHILADELPHIA, February 11.

Interesting information.

We are informed from a highly respectable source, that advices have been received from Mr. Munroe, in London, dated late in November, announcing the most satisfactory adjustment of the difficulties subsisting between this government and the court of St. James.

from the court of chancery, the at PUBLIC SALE, on the 28th day of

Plantation of Benjamin Bur- of Anne-Arundel county, do- near the lower end of said or four miles from the Me- hundred and twenty or thir- more or less, together with a ouse, and several out-build- acres will be ascertained pri- e terms are, that the purchaser hole or any part thereof, full- ed security, to the trustee, for urchase money within twelve- from the day of sale; and on- ification by the chancellor of on the payment of the whole- ot before, the trustee shall, by deed, to be acknowledged, convey and confirm to the- rs, all the right, title and in- and real estate, which is or was Benjamin Burges's, or of the- ther creditor against the said

H. HARWOOD, Trustee.

2

Tavern to Rent.

one or more years, to a careful- ble farm and stand for a tavern, the name of the Black Horse, d of Severn, nine miles from- ne from Baltimore, and sixteen- ; the situation is remarkably- ements good and convenient;- res of land on this farm, with- , good orchards and garden- may be had. For terms apply

ANCELOT WARFIELD.

er from the orphans court of- ty, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC- y, the 25th inst. if fair, if not- reafter, at the late dwelling of- deceased.

el estate of the said deceased, three young negro men, two- plantation utensils, household and- rses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, rye, and some poultry. Three- given for all sums above twenty- sum the cash to be paid. The- 11 o'clock, and continue till all

HENRY PURDY, Executor.

der from the orphans court of- unt, the subscriber will EX- C SALE, at Tracey's Landing, fourth day of March next, men and their children, belonging- of William Scrivener, deceased; will be sold for ready cash. The- 11 o'clock.

H CAMDEN, Administrator.

2

der from the orphans court of- unt, the subscriber will EX- C SALE, on Thursday, the 9th- next, at the late dwelling of- deceased, consisting of several va- s, amongst which are seven men- ons, also stock of all kinds, va- plate. The said property will be- The sale will commence at 11- e from day to day until the whole

SIL BROWN, Administrator.

5.

the orphans court of

Charles county.

TO GIVE NOTICE.

scriber, of the city of Baltimore,

from the orphans court of Charles

Administration on the personal estate

ENOX, late of Charles county,

ons having claims against the said

warned to exhibit the same, with

of, to the subscriber, at or before

August next, they may otherwise be

from all benefit of said estate, as a

the effects in hand will then be made

and, this 23d January, 1806.

THOMAS M'ELDERRY.

NOTICE.

having claims against the estate of

MULLIKEN, late of Anne-

deceased, are requested to bring them

, and those indebted to said estate

immediate payment.

MIN MULLIKEN, Executor.

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NAPOLIS:

FREDERICK and SAMUEL

GREEN.

BALTIMORE, February 15.

By the schooner Comfort, captain Drummond, Charleston papers were received by the editors of the Federal Gazette, which state the arrival there of the ship Averick, capt. Decost, from Rotterdam, which place she left on the 20th December. Captain D. brought no papers; the information the editors were able to collect from him is, that there had been some severe actions between the French, Austrians and Russians; that in one of them the emperor of France had been slightly wounded in the arm; that much bloodshed had taken place, but on the day he left Rotterdam, the report was, that the French were victorious. He further states that all the Prussian vessels at Rotterdam had been stopped by the Batavian government, and that he was informed that a fleet of transports were seen off the Texel about the 17th Dec.—It was supposed they were bound to Cuxhaven.

In the senate of the United States yesterday Mr. Adams gave notice that he should this day move for leave to introduce a bill "prohibiting the abuse of the privileges enjoyed by foreign ministers resident in this country."

February 17.

The court of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery, for Baltimore county, closed on Saturday the January session. The grand jury were discharged in three weeks, having found one hundred and ninety-one presentments, one hundred and eighty-seven indictments, upon their own presentments, and about fifty indictments upon former presentments. There were about forty prisoners tried.—The gaol entirely cleared. There were ninety-one verdicts, forty-eight submissions, and one hundred and eighty-two cases in the whole disposed of and taken from the dockets.

Mr. Adams, agreeably to notice, yesterday asked and obtained leave to present a bill, which among other provisions authorises the president of the United States in case of being disrespectfully treated by any foreign minister, to order him to withdraw from the seat of government or from the United States; and in case such minister within — days does not so withdraw, authorising the president to cause him to be sent home.—*Nat. Intel.*

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY,

Communicated for publication in the Trenton Federalist.

Dr. Dexter, of Boston, has discovered, as is supposed, the Egyptian cement, that will resist water, and some persons imagine fire. The first attempt he made was for the purpose of preventing the water running into his house by the sides of the chimney. He made a common water pail full of ordinary lime and sand mortar, and added thereto one pound of brown sugar, which after it had dissolved in the mortar rendered it so soft as to prevent its use for upwards of two hours, after which period it began gradually to stiffen. He then plastered round the chimneys on the roof of his house, and in two or three days afterwards he found it so hard that it was with very considerable difficulty he drove a nail into it with a hammer. It has effectually resisted the water, and kept his roof tight.

The next experiment he made was the covering of an old wooden house, which was so bad, my informant told me, that the owner was about to pull it off and cover it anew. I saw and examined the house myself some months after it had been done. It has been found too, upon calculation, to be much cheaper to cover a house in this way, than by giving it a coat of white paint. The house I have mentioned had been clap-boarded, or one board projecting in a small degree over the other, and the lath nailed on slantwise, if I may use the expression, to enable the mortar, when put on, to curl round it; they had thrown on to it, when the mortar was first put on, and while soft, a fine gravel, which made the whole resemble one solid piece of stone. The covering appeared to me to be as hard as stone, and I observed a great number of houses in Boston, Salem, and in the country round, done in the same way.

It is since found that molasses will answer as well, except that it changes the colour of the mortar which sugar will not. In covering houses with tile or slate molasses is preferred.

It is also found sufficient to take a quart of molasses to a bushel of mortar, or thereabouts; the mortar must be made at least two hours before it can be used.

I have such confidence in the cement that I intend to cover a house I am building at Powles Hook with it.

Yours, &c.

ANTH: DAY.

Col. Kenney.

27th May, 1805.

We have been favoured with extracts from several letters received from Detroit, dated as late as the 13th of December. The length and importance of the details of foreign news compel us take but a brief notice of their contents. The alarm of an attack from the Indians had entirely subsided.

A few evenings before the 13th of December, some British officers with arms forcibly entered a house in Detroit and seized a deserter from them, the people of the town interfered, rescued the deserter, shot one of the British officers in the leg, and considerably injured the other. Both these officers, with other persons concerned in the army, are recognized to appear the ensuing court to answer for this atrocious breach of the peace.

[National Intelligencer.]

NEW-YORK, February 15.

NEWS—ONE DAY LATER.

Captain Chauncy, of the United States brig Hornet, has politely favoured the editors of the New-York Gazette with Charleston papers of the 6th instant, containing London news to the 19th December inclusive, which was received at that port by the ship Independence, in 38 days from Greenock.—Extracts follow.

LONDON, December 16.

The intelligence from the Archduke Charles is much more favourable than we could hope for, though we had reason to expect every thing from him that could be effected by perseverance, coolness and prudence. He has effected his retreat at the head of 90,000 men, has formed a junction with the Archduke John, and both are now advancing by forced marches for Germany.

December 17.

The Hamburg mail due on Wednesday last, arrived last night, and this morning the other three mails, that were due also, reached the post-office.

By these mails the important intelligence has been received, that the emperor of the French has rejected the mediation of his Prussian majesty; and the latter has taken the field, and his armies are in motion towards Franconia. Such is the substance of the intelligence from Hamburg.

It is further stated, that the duke of Brunswick's head-quarters have been transferred to Gottingen; that the king with the garrison of Berlin, has gone towards Saxony; and that the Prussian troops are evacuating Hanover. All these movements have probably one object, the concentration of a strong force to embarrass Buonaparte, and force him to battle, before he can approach his reinforcements by a retreat. It would be ridiculous, however, to pretend to develop the probable movements of the allies. A little time will unfold them, and demonstrate how far their circumstances have been improved by the accession of Prussia—an event that seems calculated to produce the most important consequences.

December 19.

From the English Chronicle.

Two o'clock.—At this moment we have received a copy of the following bulletin, circulated in the public offices:

"A general skirmishing took place on the 29th Nov. between Brunn and Olmutz, and continued to the 2d December, when a general action took place near Vienna.—The Russians attacked the enemy for 12 hours, and without firing a musket, killed 27,000 with the bayonet, and took the whole of their artillery. Buonaparte was severely wounded, and requested an armistice, which was refused him. The remains of his army were at Vienna, and the emperor of Russia advancing in his rear with 140,000 men.

"There has also been an action between the Archduke Charles and Massena, in which the latter was defeated with the loss of 7000 killed, and 10,000 wounded."

MORAVIA, December 4.

In the battle on the 2d, the Russians, by the attack of the French, had lost part of their artillery, but towards evening general Kutusow re-took the artillery, and rescued the greater part of the prisoners.

On the 3d the battle was renewed, and the fortune of arms declared in favour of the combined army, which resumed its position near Austerlitz, and prepared for a new attack on the 5th.

Victory or death was the word in the battle, which was one of the most bloody in modern history. The contest was decided by the bayonet and the sabre.

The Russian guards under the grand duke Constantine, fought with the greatest bravery; the Austrian cavalry likewise contributed greatly to the decision of the battle on the 3d.

FRANCONIA, December 6.

The first column of the Prussian troops under the command of the prince De Hohenloe, has arrived in the environs of November.

HAMBURG, December 11.

We learn by a letter from Troppan, of the date of the 4th, that a prodigious quantity of blood was shed, and that fortune varied in the two armies. A letter from Berlin, dated the 9th, received here by Estafette, informs us, that the battle lasted three days and an half. Fortune seemed in the beginning of it to be in favour of the French, the Russians having lost part of their artillery, but on the 4th she declared completely for the Russians, who fought only with the bayonet and sabre, and the French were forced to retreat upon Vienna. The enormous loss of men on both sides is incredible. A person of the highest importance was, we are assured in the greatest danger, and was only saved, we are assured by the sacrifices of a part of his body guards. Such is the intelligence we have received; we expect, with impatience, the official accounts.

HANOVER, December 11.

Eight thousand more Swedish troops are arrived at Mecklenburg, on their way to Lauenburg. The Russians have formally commenced the siege of Hamelin.

LEIPSIC, December 11.

It is said that the troops of a certain power will soon begin to act.

In some accounts the loss on both sides in killed and wounded in the great battle on the 2d and 3d instant, is estimated at 30,000 men.

ANNAPOLIS, January 20, 1806.

The Foreign Intelligence, under the New-York head, in this day's Gazette, in the preceding column, and the following Note, &c. are taken from a Baltimore paper of Tuesday last.

NOTE

From the Secretary of State to the Marquis Trujillo together with his two letters in reply.

No. 1.

Department of State, Jan. 15th, 1806.

SIR,

IN consequence of the just objections which your conduct has furnished against your continuance here, as the organ of communication on the part of his Catholic majesty, it was signified at Madrid, in the month of April last, through the mission of the United States there, that the substitution of another was desired by the President. In reply it was intimated by Mr. Cevallos, that as you had yourself expressed a wish and obtained permission to return to Spain, the purpose might be accomplished without the necessity of a recall, and that such a change in the mode would be agreeable to your government; in a spirit of conciliation the arrangement proposed by Mr. Cevallos was admitted, and it was not doubted, that it would without delay have been carried into effect. It is seen therefore, not without surprise, that at this late day, you should have repaired to the seat of government as if nothing had occurred rendering such a step improper. Under these circumstances, the President has charged me to signify to you, that your remaining at this place is dissatisfactory to him, and that although he cannot permit himself to insist on your departure from the United States during an inclement season, he expects it will not be unnecessarily postponed after this obstacle shall have ceased.

I am charged by the President, at the same time to let it be fully understood, that the considerations which have led to this explanation, being altogether personal, they are perfectly consistent with the ready admission of a successor, and with all the attention which can be due to whatever communications his Catholic majesty may please to make with a view to cultivate harmony and friendship between the two nations.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

With consideration and respect,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed)

JAMES MADISON.

The Marquis de Casa Trujillo.

No. 2.

[TRANSLATION.]

Washington, 6th Jan. 1806.

JAMES MADISON, Esq.

SIR,

I have just received your letter of yesterday, in which you are pleased to tell me, that from the President of the United States having solicited my recall at Madrid, in the month of April last, he has been surprised by my arrival in this city, the residence of government, and that he thinks this step of mine improper, adding at the same time, that my stay here would be dissatisfactory to him. As the object of my journey is not with a view to hatch plots, to excite conspiracies, or to promote any attempt whatever against the government of the United States, and as hitherto I have not either directly or indirectly committed acts of a similar tendency, which alone could justify the tenor and object of your letter, to which I reply, my arrival here is an innocent and legal act, which leaves me in the full enjoyment of all my rights and privileges, both as a public character or a private individual. Making use therefore of these rights and privileges, I intend remaining in the city four miles square, in which the government resides, as long as it may suit the interest of the king, my master, or my own personal convenience; I must at the same time add, that I shall not lose sight of the two circumstances as respects the period and season in which our mutual desires for my departure from the U. States are to be accomplished.

In regard to the objections which this government, in its wisdom is pleased to call just respecting the demand of my removal, I shall take the liberty of observing, that although this government no doubt may have had their reasons to solicit it, they hitherto have forgotten to communicate them to mine, for Mr. Munroe's official letter to Mr. Cevallos on this subject merely contains vague, undetermined general assertions, destitute of any proof whatever. It is true that he alleges an attempt of mine to bribe a citizen of the United States; but it is equally so that as this assertion of government is grounded on a reference to a testimony already proved incorrect, I may without wounding the feelings of, or being wanting in that respect which I owe this administration, permit myself to call it false, and calumnious, independent that in the letter I had the honour of writing to you, fir, early in September, 1804, in which this business was completely and satisfactorily explained. If, in fact, the editor of the Commercial Register, could ever be considered as an organ of truth, what would the American people think of their chief magistrate, of the heads of departments and of the acts of this administration? It is not my intention to endeavor to change by this explanation the disposition of this government towards my person; my object is solely to fulfil the duty my situation imposes upon me, of again repelling an imputation which is as improbable in itself as it is calumnious against both my public and private character.

I shall therefore, yesterday to my go of my answer thereto the king, my master, quit the United States towards a virtuous lived ten years, with never committed an government, and ab of having employed defence of the right I have t (Sign EL MA

Sir, Having gone th which for just motiv in my first answer t I must now inform then have constitut the ewoy extraordi of his Catholic ma ceives no orders es also declare to you, and tenor of your l an infraction of th character. This v and privileges as grounded, requires against your said le which it was addre in the most solemn improper step of y existing circumstan laws and usages, a tion and governm that your conduct manner affect the have the honour to mit to the other m United States, a c answer, and of th they may make th it may always app part of the admini to violate the rig civilized nation, t solution of repelli I have t (Si EL M

Captain Telfor rifle, informs, tha the Cork fleet by outward passage, boarded by a Brit fail of the line and the command of a Squadron from R formed him that line and some fri islands in quest of

Captain Arnol tenburgh, inform in lat. 39, 40, l then out 29 day been boarded on time by a French the line and fev steering in a foun

Yesterday the Chauncy, Esq; days from Char to believe that t this port for E to the court of stated in a letter the man for th Charleston pape Aaron Burr, a town on Friday

Married, on Mr. Higginboth Sands, both of — On T Mr. Robert M Severn.

THE member of INFANTRY, company on SA two o'clock, p her will take car is hoped the men

For VALU A three hu on the north half miles fr water, and as the best as t some good ti Baice, in Ba

January 20, 1806.
der the New-York head, in this
column, and the following
a Baltimore paper of Tuesday

O T E
State to the Marquis Yrujo,
two letters in reply.
No. 1.
of State, Jan. 15th, 1806.

the just objections which your
against your continuance here,
on the part of his Ca-
signified at Madrid, in the
ugh the mission of the Unit-
the substitution of another was
In reply it was intimated
you had yourself expressed a
mission to return to Spain, the
without the necessity
a change in the mode would
government; in a spirit of con-
not proposed by Mr. Cevallos.
as not doubted, that it would
en carried into effect. It is
out surprise, that at this late
repaired to the seat of govern-
occurred rendering such a step
circumstances, the President
sify to you, that your remain-
satisfactory to him, and that al-
it himself to insist on your de-
States during an inclement
will not be unnecessarily pol-
le shall have ceased.

the President, at the same time
understood, that the consideration
an explanation, being altogether
satisfactory to him, and that al-
it himself to insist on your de-
States during an inclement
will not be unnecessarily pol-
le shall have ceased.

hour to be,
consideration and respect,
most obedient servant,
JAMES MADISON.
Yrujo.

No. 2.
ANSLATION.]
Washington, 6th Jan. 1806.
Esq.

red your letter of yesterday, in
ed to tell me, that from the Pre-
States having solicited my re-
month of April last, he has heard
arrival in this city, the residence of
at he thinks this step of mine im-
e same time, that my stay here
tory to him. As the object of
with a view to hatch plots, to es-
to promote any attempt whatever
ent of the United States, and as
either directly or indirectly com-
ilar tendency, which alone could
object of your letter, to which I
ere is an innocent and legal ad-
in the full enjoyment of all my
s, both as a public character or a
Making use therefore of these
I intend remaining in the city
in which the government resides,
suit the interest of the king, my
personal convenience; I must at-
that I shall not lose sight of these
s respects the period and season in
desires for my departure from the
accomplished.

objections which this government
afed to call just respecting the de-
al, I shall take the liberty of ob-
ough this government no doubt
r reasons to solicit it, they hith-
to communicate them to mine,
official letter to Mr. Cevallos on
contains vague, undetermined ge-
stitute of any proof whatever. It
ges an attempt of mine to bribe a
nited States; but it is equally so
on of government is grounded on a
imony already proved incorrect, I
nding the feelings of, or be wanting
ich I owe this administration, per-
it false, and calumnious, independent
I had the honour of writing to you,
mber, 1804, in which this business
and satisfactorily explained. If in
of the Commercial Register, could
d as an organ of truth, what would
ple think of their chief magistrate,
epartments and of the acts of this
it is not my intention to endeavour
s explanation the disposition of this
ards my person; my object is solely
my situation imposes upon me, at
an imputation which is as improbable
calumnious against both my public
acter.

I shall therefore, Sir, communicate your letter of
yesterday to my government. I shall also inform it
of my answer thereto, and whenever by the order of
the king, my master, I am to return to Spain, I shall
quit the United States with sentiments of affection
towards a virtuous people, in whose bosom I have
lived ten years, with the intimate testimony of having
never committed any grounded offence against their
government, and above all, the consoling satisfaction
of having employed all my zeal and feeble talents in
defence of the rights and interest of the best of kings.
I have the honour to be, Sir, &c.
(Signed)
EL MARQUIS DE CASA YRUJO.

No. 3.
[TRANSLATION.]
Washington, Jan. 19th, 1806.

Sir,
Having gone through the personal explanations,
which for just motives I was compelled to enter into,
in my first answer to your letter of the 15th instant,
I must now inform you, Sir, what otherwise would
then have constituted my sole reply: namely, That
the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary
of his Catholic majesty, near the United States, re-
ceives no orders except from his sovereign. I must
also declare to you, Sir, that I consider both the style
and tenor of your letter as indecorous, and its object
an infraction of the privileges attached to my public
character. This violation of the diplomatic rights
and privileges as inexplicable in itself as it is ill
grounded, requires on my part the most solemn protest
against your said letter, its style, and the intent with
which it was addressed to me. I do therefore protest
in the most solemn manner I possibly can, against this
improper step of yours, Sir; a step which under the
existing circumstances, is as contrary to the diplomatic
laws and usages, as it is to the spirit of the constitu-
tion and government of this country; and in order
that your conduct, Sir, in this case may not in any
manner affect the privileges of the body to which I
have the honour to belong, I shall immediately trans-
mit to the other members thereof accredited near the
United States, a copy of your said letter, of my first
answer, and of this my protest, that on their part
they may make the proper use thereof, and also that
it may always appear that if there has existed, on the
part of the administration, an arbitrary determination
to violate the right of embassy, respected by every
civilized nation, there did also exist in me the just re-
solution of repelling any similar attempt.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed)
EL MARQUIS DE CASA YRUJO.

Captain Telford, of the brig Thetis, from Tene-
riffe, informs, that he heard nothing of the capture of
the Cork fleet by the Rochefort squadron. On his
outward passage, December 18, in lat. 21, 35, was
boarded by a British frigate belonging to a fleet of 5
sail of the line and two frigates (then in sight) under
the command of admiral Duckworth, in pursuit of the
squadron from Rochefort, the captain of which in-
formed him that admiral Stirling with 5 sail of the
line and some frigates, was cruising off the western
islands in quest of the same squadron.—[N. T. pap.]

Captain Arnold, of the brig Susanna, from Got-
tenburgh, informs us, that on the 10th of January,
in lat. 39, 40, long. 29, 30, he spoke the ship Iris,
then out 29 days from Salem for Massina, who had
been boarded on his passage and detained for a short
time by a French fleet, consisting of eleven sail of
the line and seven frigates, out 21 days from Brest,
steering in a southwesterly direction.—ibid.

Yesterday the United States brig Hornet, Isaac
Chauncey, Esq; commander, arrived at this port in 7
days from Charleston, for orders. We have reason
to believe that the Hornet will immediately sail from
this port for England, with a minister extraordinary
to the court of St. James. We do not believe, as
stated in a letter from Washington, that Mr. Burr is
the man for this important embassy, as we find in a
Charleston paper of the 6th inst. this article—"Col.
Aaron Burr, and col. Hawkins, arrived in George-
town on Friday evening last."—ibid.

The Knot.
Married, on Sunday evening last, by the reverend
Mr. Higginbotham, Mr. James Holland to Miss Anne
Sands, both of this city.

On Tuesday last, by the rev. Mr. Fleming,
Mr. Robert Merriken to Miss Sarah Welsh, both of
Severn.

ATTENTION!
THE members composing the VOLUNTEER COMPANY
OF INFANTRY, are requested to attend a meeting of said
company on SATURDAY next the 22d instant, at half past
two o'clock, P. M. at the usual parade ground. Each mem-
ber will take care to provide himself with a good flint.—It
is hoped the members will be punctual in their attendance.

For Sale, on a long credit,
A VALUABLE country MILL, with about
three hundred acres of land adjoining the mill,
on the north side of Severn river, about two and an
half miles from the ferry, has a constant supply of
water, and as much work as it can do—it is one of
the best as to water on that side of the river, and
some good timber. For terms apply to NICHOLAS
BRICE, in Baltimore, or the subscriber, in Annapolis.
JOHN BRICE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of
Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will EX-
POSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling
of Mrs. ELEANOR HALL, in the city of Anna-
polis, on Friday the seventh day of March next,

ALL the personal estate of the said ELEANOR
HALL, consisting of a variety of household
and kitchen furniture. The terms of sale will be
ready cash. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

MARY WEEMS, Executrix.
It is expected that all persons who have claims
against the deceased will produce the same, legally
authenticated, and those indebted to the estate to
make payment, to

MARY WEEMS, Executrix.
Thursday, February 20, 1806.

Pursuant to an order from the orphans court of Anne-
Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Saturday the
8th of March next, if fair, if not the first fair
day thereafter, at the late dwelling of RICHARD
BROWN, sen. deceased, near Pig Point,

PART of the personal estate of the said deceased,
consisting of corn, tobacco, and fodder. The
sale to commence at 12 o'clock. The above property
will be sold on three months credit, on bond and se-
curity.

RICHARD BROWN, Executor.
February 14, 1806.

This is to give notice,
THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county,
hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-
Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary
on the personal estate of ISAAC OWENS, late of
Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having
claims against the said deceased are hereby warned
to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the
subscriber, at or before the eighth day of February
next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all
benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand,
this 14th day of February, 1806.

THOMAS OWENS, Executor.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 30th day
of last January, as a runaway, a negro man
who calls his name DAVY, and says that he is the
property of WILLIAM COOK, of Charles county;
Davy is a black fellow, five feet four or five inches
high; his clothing—are, a white broad cloth coat,
much worn, yarn trousers, old shirt, black hat, shoes
and stockings. His master is requested to take him
out of gaol, or he will be sold for his gaol fees,
agreeably to law.

SUTTON L. WEEMS, Sheriff of
Calvert county.
February 4, 1806.

This is to give notice,
THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county,
hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-
Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administra-
tion on the personal estate of THOMAS DAVID-
SON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All
persons having claims against the deceased are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-
of, to the subscriber, at or before the 7th day of
August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded
from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand,
this 14th day of December, 1805.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Administrator.

This is to give notice,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the
orphans court of Saint-Mary's county, letters
testamentary on the estate of BETTY ANN EDEN,
late of the aforesaid county, deceased. All persons
having claims against the said deceased are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-
of, to William Muir, or the subscriber, at or before
the 1st day of July next, they may otherwise by law
be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given
under my hand, this 1st day of January, 1806.

ELIZABETH JENIFER, Executrix.

This is to give notice,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the
orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters
of administration on the personal estate of RICHARD
MARRIOTT, deceased. All persons having claims
against the estate are hereby requested to bring in
the same, legally authenticated, to the subscriber,
and all persons indebted to the said estate are request-
ed to make payment, to

BASIL BROWN, Administrator.
January 16, 1806.

NOTICE.

FOREWARN all persons from hunting with
dog or gun on the farm I have leased from major
Philip Hammond, near the city of Annapolis, on the
south side of Severn river, as I am determined to
prosecute, as the law directs, after this date.

Taken up as strays, two small red fox hounds, with
a crop on their left ears. The owner is desired to
come and prove property, pay charges, and take them
away.

HENRY JOHNSON.
January 21, 1806.

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE now occupied by Mr. JAMES
WEEMS, in Church-street, opposite the store
of Ridgely, Weems, and Co. Possession may be had
immediately after the 20th of March next. For terms
apply to
JOHN MUNROE.
Annapolis, January 25, 1806.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

A letter from Hickory Cornhill, Esq; to his friend
in the country:

SINCE you beg me to write how I pass off my time,
I will try, my dear friend, to inform you in rhyme.
And first, all the morning the debates I attend
Of the folks who our laws come to make or to mend:
Where sometimes I hear much fine declamation.
'Boat Judges and Bridges and Banks and the Nation.
But last night my amusement was somewhat more new,
Being asked to a party of Ladies at Loo.
Oh! then, my dear friend; what splendour was seen,
Each dame that was there was array'd like a queen!
The camel, the ostrich, the tortoise, the bear,
And the kid, might have found each his spoils on the
fair,
Tho' their dresses were made of the finest of stuff,
It must be confessed they were scanty enough;
Yet nought that this saving should their husbands avail,
What they take from the body they put in the tail.
When they sit they so tighten their cloaths, that you
can

See a lady has legs just the same as a man;
Then stretch'd on the floor were their trails all so nice,
They brought to my mind Esop's council of mice.
'Ere tea was serv'd up, they were prim as you please,
But when cards were produc'd all was freedom & ease.
Mrs. Winloo, our hostess, each lady intreated,
To set the example, "I pray ma'am be seated—
"After you Mrs. Clutch—Well, if you insist;
"Tom Shuffle, sit down—you prefer loo to whist;"
"I'm clear for the ladies—come, Jack, take a touch,
"I'll stump Mrs. Craven, and you Mrs. Clutch."
Around the green board they now eagerly fix;
Two beaux and four ladies composing the six;
When I could but admire that choice occupation,
Which call'd forth such bright and refin'd conversation.
"First, ladies, determine what shall be the loo—
"My dear Mrs. Clutch, we will leave it to you."
"One and one, you know, Fribble, I think the best
"game."

"I always knew, Madam, our tastes were the same."
"Come shuffle, throw round, and let's see who's to deal,
"I cannot tell why, but I already feel—
"Stay, there's a knave—"as if to-night I should win,
"Well, Mr. Shuffle, you are dealer, begin."
"Is that the trump card? Then I cannot stand."
"And I must throw up—Let me look at your hand.
"Come take a cross-hop—"No—"what do you say?"
"I'll see you, Shuffle, if I have but a tray.
"Play on, Mrs. Clutch, for I know 'twas a stump,
"Ace of spades—"I take it"—You're off with a
"trump,"
"No indeed; but I've notic'd whenever you stood,
"If I was before you, I always was loo'd."
"And there's Mrs. Craven, she threw up the knave;"
"I know I did, Ma'am, but I don't play to save"—
"Come, ladies, put up, don't be bashful and shy."
"I'm already up"—"So am I"—"So am I."
"Say, Mrs. Inveigle—"Oh! is it a spade?"
"I stand"—"So do I"—"After two I'm afraid."
"And I'll make a third—"Well here's for the money,
"Tho' I don't win the Pool, I'm sure of the poney;
"Here is another—"Which of these must I play?"
"Why, keep a good heart"—"Oh! you've thrown it
"away."

And thus they go on, checking, stumping and fleeting
With much other jargon that's not worth repeating.
Till at length it struck twelve, & the winners propose
That the loo which was up the sitting should close.
On a little more sport tho' the losers were bent,
They could not withhold their reluctant assent.
Mrs. Craven, who long since a word had not spoke,
Who scarce gave a smile to the fly equivoque,
But, like an old mouser, sat watching her prey,
Now utter'd the ominous sound of "I play;"
And swept the grand loo, thus proving the rule.
That the still sow will ever draw molt from the pool.

Tho' much had been lost, yet now they had done,
The devil of one would confess she had won!
But soon I discover'd it plain could be seen,
In each lady's face what her fortune had been.
For they frown if they lose, and then if they win,
The dear creatures betray it, as sure, by a grin.
Mrs. Craven, whose temper seem'd none of the best,
Quite sooth'd by her luck, thus the circle address:
"Ladies and gentlemen, on Monday, with me,
"You'll remember you all are engag'd to take tea;
"But don't stay after six, for I horribly hate,
"When I'm to play loo, to defer it so late.
"I expect the Dashegals, and mean to invite
"The Squabs from the country with old Col. Kite.
"And I think, Mr. Cornhill, 'tis high time that you,
"Should, like the town beaux, join the ladies at loo."
I thank'd her and told her that one day I might
Deserve such an honour—then wish'd a good night,
So I hied to the Eagle, resolving to send,
A sketch of this night-scene to you, my dear friend.

H. C.

Richmond, January 6, 1806.

NOTICE.

WE do hereby forewarn all persons from dealing
or bartering with our slaves, in any manner
whatever, after the date hereof.

RD. & BTT. DARNALL.
January 21, 1806.

A List of Tracts and Lots of Land,
IN Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the year 1805, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the same.

Persons Names, and names of Tracts and No. of Lots. Acres. Tax due 1805. D. C.

Charles Boyles, 118,	50	9	
Michael Boyer, 436,	50	9	
William Bell, William's Discovery,	400	1 39	
William Bell, Clifton,	320	3 17	
John Steinmetz, & Sport-	280		
Thomas Jones, man's Fields,			
William Baker, 2294, 2295,	200	36	
2296, 2297,	50	9	
John Burnham, 1397,	200	36	
Bailey E. Clark, 3600, 3601,	100	70	
3602, 3349,	50	21	
George Cook, Bottom,			
James Cook, 193,			
Peter Calanave's heirs, 52, 1928,			
1304, 1944, 1616, 2019,			
1942, 966, 894, 1780, 441,			
1842, 1048, 1000, 1972,			
2018, 1160, 342, 1330, 27,	1100	2 7	
124, 1700,	100	18	
John Doyle, 3038, 3166,			
John Fitzhugh, part Eden's Pa-	1000	3 48	
radise Regained,	50	9	
Philip Graybill, 441,	100	18	
Solomon Geer, 3126, 1720,			
James Greenleaf, part Spruce	60		
leaf, Durham,	384	1 54	
Robert Gover, 3129, 2425, 1325,			
1425, 4055, 248, 833, 196,	500	90	
310, 1334,			
Elias & John W. Glenn, 1454,	200	36	
1455, 1456, 1401,			
Levi Hughs, 3194, 3195, 3196,	200	36	
3197,	150	27	
Adam Hope, 2583, 2586, 2587,			
Robert Hughs, Locust Ridge,	731	5 10	
Refurged,			
Elisba Jarrett, 135, 21, 4036,			
1935, 56, 131, 932, 2536,			
241, 1267,	500	90	
Thomas Johnson, Promised Land,	1200		
Thomas and Anne,	2000		
Peace and Plenty,	1500		
part Spruce Spring,	64		
263, 50 acre lots,	13150	36 71	
Thomas Johnson & James Green-			
leaf, 296 lots, numbers from			
500 to 799 inclusive, except	14800	26 64	
lots 661, 662, 684 and 688,			
Henry Kuhn 2736, 2737, 2738,	200	36	
2739,			
Henry Kemp, and Sugar Camp,	10		
Lawrence Bren- Partnership,	7 1/2	19	
gle,			
Randolph B. Latimer, Savage			
Ridge,	1091		
Back Ridge,	151		
Glade Farm,	250		
3896, 3897, 3898, 3899,			
3900, 3901, 3902, 2441,			
2442, 2469, 2463, 897,	600	5 42	
James Miller, 359, 487, 929,			
417,	200	36	
Peter Mantz, 2709, 2710, 2719,			
2720,	200	36	
Samuel Norwood, Norwood's			
Farm,	200		
4097, 1734, 3046,	150		
John Orme, part of Orme's Mill-			
feat,	50		
Felicity,	183		
894, 966, 1842, 1942, 1972,			
2018, 2019,	350	1 62	
Richard J. Orme, Lovely,	119 1/2	50	
Rezin Offert, 4165	50	9	
John Pollard, 2029, 1244, 850,	150	27	
Robert Peter, jun. The Mark			
Amended,	4131 1/2	11 62	
John Ritchie, Pott's Adventure,	750		
Constitution Vale,	301		
Addition to Hunting Ground,	533 1/2		
Rich Glade,	306		
Potatoe Garden,	250		
Elk Lick,	210		
1351, 1392, 1493, 1304,	200	8 53	
Christopher Richmond, 2741,			
2742, 2743,	150	27	
John Randle, 2385, 2386,	100	18	
John Rofs, 4158,	50	9	
John Schley, 1237,	50	9	
John H. Stone, 1382, 1733, 20,			
1545, 70, 437, 286, 4051,			
211, 933, 1482, 446, 378,			
1915, 1923, 2539, 164, 465,			
2038, 1132, 1801, 951, 1830,			
342, 1703, 858,	1300		
Addition to Hotell,	865	5 35	
Gustavus Scott's heirs, Orme's			
Attention,	684		
Chestnut Grove,	461		
Now or Never,	600		
Hard Struggle,	1334	10 21	

Persons Names, names of Tracts and No. of Lots. Acres. Tax due 1805. D. C.

John Stoddert, part Granery,	108 1/2	38	
John Thompson, 1136,	50	9	
Edward Wright, 217, 3039,			
1289, 2540, 1190, 118,	300	54	
Philip L. Webster, 375, 1466,	100	18	
Abraham Vanbibber, Diadem,	1696		
Orme's Delight,	383 1/2		
Orme's Choice,	377 1/2		
The General's With,	440		
Friendship,	50		
Elk Garden,	5421		
Orme's Discovery,	384 1/2		
1255, 1338, 3249, 3450,			
3451, 3452, 3453, 3454,			
3455, 3456, 3450,	550	36 27	
James West, jun. 2081, 1005,	100	18	
William Woods, 2733, 2735,			
2732,	150	27	
John Willmot, jun. 2397, 2022,			
310, 811,	200	36	
William Brown, part Flowery			
Meads,	510	1 77	
Joseph James, part Road Lick,	37		
Sugar Camp,	8 1/2	26	
William Stidger, part Allegany,	8	3	
William Lovell, 4021,	50		
Brodhag's Coal Mine,	7 1/2	37	
Harmanus Allricks, 1/2 lot 28,			
Cumberland,	13 1/2		
William King, 167 & 168, do.	13 1/2		
Jacob Meyers, 1/2 Tanyard, for-			
merly G. Pains,	42		
John M'Pherson, lot, Cumber-			
land,	6		
John Meyers, 27, Addition to			
to do. house on,	48		
Conrad Muma, 266, Cumber-			
land, house on,	35		
Thomas Orme, 3 & 34, do.	6 1/2		
Thomas Price's heirs, 1/2 of 7, do.	6 1/2		
Robert Selby's heirs, 11 in Brod-	8 1/2		
hag's addition,			
Francis Thomas, 30, Cumberland,			
John Watts, 13, do.	31		
Simon Houfar, Flintstone Gap,	49		
Jerome Pummer's heirs, Locust	47	1 34	
Flatts,			
Part Great Friendship,	50		
White Oak Hollow,	175	2 3	
John C. Jones's heirs, Clear	140	1 57	
Meadow,	66	1 39	
Horfe Pasture,			
William M. Manydier, Chance,	398 1/2	5 11	
Ruffell's heirs, Rabbit Range,			
Samuel Ridgely, part Richard's			
Discovery Amended,			

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT unless the county tax, proportion of the
expense of advertising, and other legal charges due
on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to LEVI HIL-
LIARY, collector of Allegany county, on or before
the second day of June next, the lands so charged as
aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to
raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest
bidder, for the payment of the same.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax
to Allegany county.
AQUILA A. BROWN, Clk.
Allegany county, November 25, 1805.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, December			
31, 1805.			
Gerard Briscoe, Mrs. Wm. Brent, Richard Brown,			
Thos. Baird, Mrs. Bangs. The Commissioners of			
the Tax for Anne-Arundel county, Fanny Campbell			
(2), Mary Connell, Philip Curran, William Caton.	83		
Executors of Wm. Dorsey, Walter Dorsey, rev.			
Wm. Du Bourg, Samuel Daws, John Dyer, Henry			
Doono, Benjamin Disney. John Gwinn (6), Freder-			
rick and Samuel Green, Geo. Gennins. Mary Hef-			
felius, Richd. W. Harwood, Samuel H. Howard,	1 62		
Equilla Hall, George F. Hawkins (2), John Hull,	50		
Isaac Hinson, Judeh Henson, Francis Holland, Ed-	9		
ward Hall. Henry Leatherman, John Latimore,	27		
Mary Maynard, John Munrowe, Roger Maguire,			
Hugh Maguire (2). John Nagle, Wm. Norris.			
Benjamin Oden. Joshua Prideaux (3), John Purvi-			
ance, Mr. Paul. John Quynn (2). General Charles			
Ridgely Richard Ridgely, James Riston, Monf. Roge.	11 62		
The Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Elizabeth			
Sampson, Mrs. Smith, Milbourne Sigell, Thomas			
Shaw, Thomas Stewart. Jasper E. Tilly (2), Wil-			
liam Thumert. Geo. Walker, John Welch (2),	8 53		
Nancy Woodfield, Sally Wyndham, Annapolis.			
Henry Bukey. John Carr, Richard Crandel,	27		
Abell Crandell, Oliver Cromwell. Howard Duvall,	18		
Philip Hammond, Osborn S. Harwood. Robert Love-	9		
ley. Thomas Morton, Samuel Martin. Mrs. Theops.	9		
Norman. John O'Haro. John Richardson, Kitty			
Talbot. Wilson Waters (3), Jane Waters, Mrs.			
Weems, Thomas Whitehead, Anne-Arundel county.			
Samuel B. Beach, Shoal Creek.			
Thomas Smith, Sand-town.			

To be SOLD,

A handsome London built CHARIOT, finished
in the best manner, and of the best materials,
not much used, and but little injured. Inquire of
the Printers.

By virtue of a decree from the court of chancery, the
subscriber will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on the
premises, at 12 o'clock A. M. on the 28th day of
February instant,

THE late Dwelling Plantation of Benjamin Bur-
gess, formerly of Anne-Arundel county, de-
ceased, lying and being near the lower end of said
county, and about three or four miles from the Messrs.
Darnalls, containing one hundred and twenty or thirty
acres of good land, more or less, together with a
convenient dwelling house, and several out-houses.
The precise quantity of acres will be ascertained prior
to the day of sale. The terms are, that the purchaser
or purchasers of the whole or any part thereof, shall
give bond, with approved security, to the trustee, for
the payment of the purchase money within twelve
months, with interest from the day of sale; and on
the approbation and ratification by the chancellor of
any sale so made, and on the payment of the whole
purchase money, and not before, the trustee shall, by
a good and sufficient deed, to be acknowledged
according to law, convey and confirm to the
purchaser and his heirs, all the right, title and in-
terest, in and to the said real estate, which is or was
vested in the heirs of Benjamin Burgess, or of the
complainant, or any other creditor against the said
real estate.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, Trustee.
February 3, 1806.

Black Horse Tavern to Rent.

I WILL rent, for one or more years, to a careful
tenant, that valuable farm and stand for a tavern,
generally known by the name of the Black Horse,
situate near the Head of Severn, nine miles from
Annapolis, twenty one from Baltimore, and sixteen
from Spurrier's tavern; the situation is remarkably
healthy; the improvements good and convenient;
there are about 300 acres of land on this farm, with
an handsome meadow, good orchards and garden.
Immediate possession may be had. For terms apply
to

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

February 4, 1806.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of
Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC
SALE, on Tuesday, the 25th inst. if fair, if not,
the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of
FRANCIS GWIN, deceased,

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased,
consisting of three young negro men, two wo-
men, and two boys, plantation utensils, household and
kitchen furniture, horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs,
bacon, corn, oats, and rye, and some poultry. Three
months credit will be given for all sums above twenty
dollars, under that sum the cash to be paid. The
sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and continue till all
is sold.

HENRY PURDY, Executor.

February 4, 1806.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of
Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will EX-
POSE to PUBLIC SALE, at Tracey's Landings,
on Tuesday, the fourth day of March next,
TWO negro women and their children, belonging
to the estate of William Scrivener, deceased;
the said property will be sold for ready cash. The
sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

JOSEPH CAMDEN, Administrator.

February 4, 1806.

THE subscriber wishes to have built a large
market vessel, any person who understands the
business may meet with immediate employment, by
applying to the subscriber.

He also wishes to employ several persons by the
month, or year, who have been accustomed to earth-
work, for the purpose of raising oyster-shell and river
banks for manure; he is also in want of a person who
understands the dairy business, to take charge of one.

Any person in want of cedar, locust, or walnut
posts, may be supplied by applying to the subscriber.
JOHN GASSAWAY,
of Rhode river.

Rhode river, January 13, 1806.

By order of the orphans court of

Charles county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of the city of Baltimore,
hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles
county, letters of administration on the personal estate
of THOMAS PHENOX, late of Charles county
deceased. All persons having claims against the said
deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with
the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before
the 10th day of August next, they may otherwise by
law be excluded from all benefit of said estate, as a
final dividend of the assets in hand will then be made.
Given under my hand, this 23d January, 1806.

THOMAS M'ELDERRY.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
A THOMAS MULLIKEN, late of Anne-
Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them
in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate
are desired to make immediate payment.

BENJAMIN MULLIKEN, Executor.

February 3, 1806.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

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HARWOOD, Trustee.

Tavern to Rent.

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MIN MULLIKEN, Executor.

1806.

NAPOLIS:

FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

(LXIIId YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 3085.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 27, 1806.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, February 27, 1806.

Law of the state of Delaware.

An Act to change the name of Duck-Creek, Crofs Roads, to Smyrna.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Delaware, in general assembly met, that the village situate in Duck-Creek hundred, in Kent county, now called and known by the name of Duck-Creek, Crofs Roads, shall, from and after the passing of this act, be called and known by the name of Smyrna, and that all the acts of the general assembly of this state, deeds, and other instruments of writings, in which Duck-Creek, Crofs Roads, is named, shall be construed and taken to relate to the said village called Smyrna. And that in all legal proceedings which may have relation to the said village, or in which it may hereafter be necessary to use the name of the same, it shall be called Smyrna instead of Duck-Creek, Crofs Roads.

Passed at Dover, Jan. 16, 1806.

THO. LAWS, Speaker
of the house of representatives.
JAMES SYKES, Speaker
of the senate.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.

An error corrected.—From the following letter, it appears that the communication in this paper of the 31st ult. stating that an attempt had been made to assassinate Thomas Paine, is altogether incorrect. We have only to remark that as this letter was written in the neighbourhood of Paine, we give it the fullest credit.

New-Rochelle, Feb. 3, 1806.

Mr. Lewis,

I observed in your paper, the Spectator, under date of the 31st ult. a paragraph, communicating that an attempt was made on Christmas eve last, to assassinate Thomas Paine, while his two servants were from home.

Considering that reports of this nature must tend to injure the reputation of the place, I take the liberty to declare the communication untrue. The following you may depend on as facts:

On Christmas eve, while a mulatto woman, the only servant in Paine's employ, was from home, and while a young man of the neighbourhood was sitting with Paine, and nearest to the window, a gun was discharged under or near the window; the wadding of paper, without ball or shot, only entered in an oblique direction into the board or siding of the house, but did not injure the plastering inside. Several days after, perhaps ten or twelve, a man who had lived with Paine during the summer, was apprehended upon the oath of Paine, as the person suspected, and is held to bail.

The above can be proved by a number of respectable persons, who have since viewed the premises.

A New-Rochelle Subscriber.

Extraordinary mission.

The reports, which were in circulation a few days since, of the appointment of col. Burr, as minister and envoy to the courts of St. James and St. Cloud, are now confirmed. Letters were received in town, last evening, from Washington, dated on the 31st ult. which corroborate this extraordinary circumstance.

[Boston paper.]

The honourable Aaron Burr, late Vice-President of the United States, arrived at the seat of government on Sunday.

The New-York papers mention this gentleman as our minister extraordinary to the court of St. James, and that he will fail from that port in the United States brig Hornet, capt. Chauncey, immediately.

Col. Burr was on a tour to the south, had arrived at George-town, S. C. on the 30th ult. and on the 16th inst. he is at Washington. At least this is our information. We therefore think it probable government has selected this gentleman for the mission.

[Washington Federalist.]

There has been no formal answer to the remonstrance of our minister at the court of Great-Britain. Neither have the differences between the two governments been settled, as mentioned in several papers at a distance from the seat of government. The receipt of the remonstrance is acknowledged in a note to Mr. Munroe, in which it is stated, that it will require time to consider the principles involved therein, and requesting our minister not to construe this delay into a neglect. This information we had from unquestionable authority.

[Ibid.]

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Lancaster to his friend in Philadelphia, dated February 17.

"A circumstance of some great consequence has taken place with us to-day. Mr. Dickson, editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer, in his last paper, stated, the governor and his secretaries had been endeavouring to corrupt Mr. Wertz, a senator, with a promise of the offices of Bedford county. A bill was found by the grand jury, who were then sitting, against him for a libel. On Saturday morning the trial came on and continued until Sunday evening, when the jury went out and did not agree until near 11 o'clock this morning. The verdict was guilty, and the sentence of the court three months imprisonment and 500 dollars fine. He was sent immediately to jail. The grand jury were unanimous, although they were about divided as to politics. The petit jury were also about equally divided in political sentiment."

The merchants of this city have laid before the President a very able petition, praying for the recall of general Armstrong, our minister at the court of St. Cloud. The merchants merit applause for this judicious and spirited measure. In the case of Nicklin and Griffith, the conduct of gen. Armstrong was every thing that it ought not to be. We hope and trust that he will be recalled. [American Citizen.]

The Prince of Auerberg, who took Murat's word of honour that the preliminaries of peace had been signed, and who defisted, in consequence, from executing his orders to destroy the bridges in the neighbourhood of Vienna, has been sent to prison. [London paper.]

The board of admiralty have at length preferred a charge against rear-adm. Sir R. Calder, on the ground of "not having done his utmost to bring the enemy to a renewal of the action, on the second day off Cadiz." Mr. Erskine is retained in the defence of Sir Robert Calder. [Ibid.]

Capt. Ingraham, arrived at Charleston, states, that the Rochefort Squadron failed from Tenerife on the 17th November, and nothing had been heard of them when he failed, (28th Dec.)

Admiral Duckworth, with 5 sail of the line and 2 frigates, arrived off the island on the 10th Dec. and not finding the French fleet there, failed again in pursuit of them.

Important discovery.—A gentleman in England has discovered a method by which to render sail cloth incorruptible by what is called in nautical language *mildew*. He intends taking out a patent for it in that country, and a friend contemplates taking out in this.

New-York, February 18.

It will be seen, by reading the news under this day's marine head, and the extracts from Antigua papers, that there is now no doubt of a French Squadron being in the West-Indies—and that a British Squadron of 7 sail of the line, under the command of admiral Duckworth, were in close pursuit of them.

Arrived, brig Freeman, Noire, of New-Haven, in 14 days from St. Croix. Capt. Norie, on the 4th February, in Sail-Rock Passage, saw eight ships of war, standing to the leeward, supposed to be a British Squadron, which had just got under way, from the island of St. John's, (where capt. N. saw them) in pursuit of a French Squadron that they had heard of.

Also the schooner John, Van Schoyck, of Hudson, in 24 days from Antigua. Four days before the failing of the John, a French fleet of five sail of the line, had been seen under the lee of Montserrat, steering for Basseterre Roads. Two days after a British fleet of 7 sail, were seen under the lee of Antigua, supposed to be in chase of the French, which was said to be the Rochefort Squadron. There is now, no doubt, of a French Squadron being in the West-Indies.

By the schooner John, from Antigua, the editors of the New-York Gazette received papers, from which the following interesting articles are extracted:

St. John's, (Antigua) Jan. 14.

On Saturday arrived off this harbour, under convoy of his majesty's ship Fishguard, that part of the Cork fleet bound to Jamaica, and proceeded immediately; at the same time his majesty's ship Northumberland, from whence admiral Cochran landed at English harbour.

January 16.

Vice-admiral Duckworth, and rear-admiral Louis, with 5 ships of the line, arrived at Barbadoes a few days past. The Sirius frigate being in lat. 40, fell in with 18 ships of war belonging to the enemy, and immediately hastened to vice-admiral Collingwood with the intelligence, who dispatched admirals Duckworth and Louis in pursuit of them. Off the Cape-de-Verde

islands, they chased 6 sail of the enemy's line, supposed to be a part of the force above-mentioned, and suspecting the remainder might be destined to the West-Indies, made the best of their way to Barbadoes.

January 21.

His majesty's brig Hart, which arrived at English Harbour on Saturday evening last, has brought the following intelligence:

On the 13th inst. to windward of Marigalante, the Unicorn boarded an American, who informed him that 2 days before, when he was in lat. 17, long. 59, he fell in with 8 sail of the enemy's ships and a brig, steering westward, and that he was so close as to be certain they were all two-deckers.

On Sunday last the British Squadron, under the command of admiral Duckworth, amounting to seven sail of the line, was discovered from the Shirley Heights, standing to the westward. And on Monday, six sail of the line, one of which bore a blue flag on her mizen-topgallant-mast-head, were seen holding their course towards St. Kitts.

If the above reports be authentic, there can be little doubt that our gallant admiral is in pursuit of the enemy's fleet; but, we fear, too far astern to justify a strong hope of his being fortunate enough to overtake them.

Extract of a letter from a respectable house in Havana, to a gentleman in this city, dated January 27th, 1806.

"Yesterday morning three gun-boats, from this port, re-took 18 sail of coast convoy, which had been taken by an English brig and schooner. They also very much damaged the brig and schooner, and killed and wounded several of their crews; but, after a desperate action of four hours, both escaped."

CHARLESTON, February 10.

The brig Mary and Rachel, capt. Peterfon, has arrived at Savannah from Barbadoes. Previous to capt. Peterfon's sailing admiral Duckworth had arrived there with six sail of the line, and put to sea again in three days, for the purpose, it was believed, of blockading Martinique, where the Rochefort Squadron were supposed to have arrived.

February 13.

Another French Fleet out.

The British frigate Sea-Horse, arrived at Kingston on the 18th ult. dispatched from lord Collingwood, off Cadiz, with intelligence that eighteen French line of battle ships, supposed to be from Brest, had been seen steering west. This news had excited considerable alarm in Jamaica, and it was expected that martial law would be proclaimed in a few days.

A gentleman who came passenger in the schooner Margaret, from the River Plate, informs, that about five weeks ago, he was at Fernando de Noronha, in lat. 24, south, that he there saw the governor of that place, who had just arrived from Pernambuco, on the coast of Brazil, who stated, that about a fortnight before, an English fleet, composed of two sail of the line, several frigates, and sixty transports, had been seen off that coast; that it was also said to be a secret expedition which had sailed from England under sir Home Popham, and it was believed that it was on its way to enter the river Plate, with an intention to attack Nombre de Dios. Pernambuco is in lat. 8, south, and the River Plate in 35, south.

February 14.

No French force had arrived at Martinico when capt. Campbell left St. Pierres, 14 days since. Reports were in circulation that a fleet had failed from France, destined for the French West-Indies, but no accounts were received of them.

A gentleman who left Point Petre, (Guad.) on the 23d ult. in the brig Amity, capt. Dunlap, for Savannah, and touched at St. Thomas, from which place he failed on the 31st ult. has furnished us with the following intelligence:—In passing the islands of Nevis and St. Kitt's, on the 26th ult. he counted nine sail of the line and one frigate, under British colours, being at anchor under the batteries, which was supposed to be the fleets of admirals Cochrane and Duckworth, united. On his arrival at St. Thomas, he was informed by the captain of an American vessel, who arrived the day before from the city of St. Domingo, that on the 25th ult. in the Mona Passage, he was boarded by a French Squadron of 10 sail of the line and 10 frigates, by whom they were detained two hours. The fleet was understood to be commanded by admiral Gantheaume. This intelligence was confirmed by another vessel which arrived at St. Thomas, also from the city of St. Domingo, the captain of which stated, that in coming out of that port he passed the same French fleet of 10 sail of the line and 10 frigates, then standing in for that place.

This intelligence confirms the account from Jamaica, of a French fleet being at sea. The gentleman who furnishes it, arrived at this port on Wednesday

in the schooner Adventure, having got on board that vessel the day before, off the mouth of Savannah river.

[Courier.]

February 15.

Captain Carlon, of the brig Merchant, from Barbadoes, brings accounts of the arrival there of a British Squadron of five sail of the line, under admiral Duckworth. It was ascertained at Barbadoes, that this Squadron had fallen in with that from Rochefort, off the island of St. Nicholas, (one of the Cape-de-Verdes) on the 25th of December last; but as none but admiral Duckworth's ship could get near enough to the French Squadron, it avoided an action.

Capt. Carlon saw nine sail of British ships of the line in St. Kitt's, as he passed it; and on arriving at Turks Island, where he stopped, was told by a respectable gentleman of that place, that capt. Sayre, an American, who had been there, stated, that he had been boarded on the 24th of January, ten leagues northwest of Anguilla, by a French Squadron of seven sail of the line, who detained him two hours, and made many enquiries respecting the British naval force in the West-Indies.

NORFOLK, February 11.

We have been favoured with the St. Christopher Gazette of the 21st January, received by the schooner Virginia-Anna, capt. Sampson.

Certain advices had been received in the West-Indies that the British fleet were at sea. It seems that to the number of 18 sail of the line, and in the absence of admiral Cornwallis, they put to sea about the beginning of December. One of the British cruising ships, on the 15th December, in lat. 44, long. 10, fell in with this fleet steering W. S. W. From this course it appeared to be destined for the West-Indies. Their arrival was not known at St. Kitts on the 21st of January, or at Guadalupe on the 16th of that month. The circumstance of being so near to the coast of Portugal, is rather against the probability of this fleet being bound to the West-Indies; this might, however, have been occasioned by the head winds. It appears that as late as the 25th of Dec. that the fleet had not passed Cape St. Vincents.

NEW-YORK, February 20.

Meteorological. The weather yesterday was remarkably warm, that we consider it worthy of being recorded. The Mercury, in a correct standard Fahrenheit thermometer, exposed at half past 2 o'clock, P. M. in the shade, in the vacant lot adjoining the city hall, stood at 69, within 7 of summer heat; the wind was due south and the atmosphere clear.

The assembly of this state has ordered a bill to be brought in, fixing a day for the execution of Stephen Arnold for murder.

February 22.

The census of the city and county of New-York, was completed yesterday; from which it appears that there are 75,770 inhabitants, 26,000 of whom removed from their usual residence during the sickness of last summer. This will give to the city and county two representatives in congress, without including the county of King's and Staten Island, as heretofore has been the practice.

We are informed by a gentleman, who came passenger in the brig Archilles, from St. John's, Porto-Rico, that a Danish vessel arrived there on the 22d January, from the city of St. Domingo, where she was detained in coming out of the harbour 34 hours by a French fleet of 10 sail of the line and 10 frigates, which had arrived there from Brest, and had landed 1,500 troops.

Our informant adds, on the authority of the secretary of the government, that the Danish captain had informed the governor of Porto-Rico of the above intelligence.

From the Kingston Royal Gazette of the 25th ult.
Capt. Peile, of the Resolution, of Liverpool, which vessel arrived on Wednesday at Port Morant, has favoured us with the following extract from his log-book, from which we have every reason to hope that a British Squadron of equal force, is closely treading on the heels of the enemy:

"On the 10th December, in lat. 35, 20, long. 11, at day light, perceived a French fleet, in two divisions, one in the S. E. quarter, the other in the N. W. About 8, A. M. the commodore (the Arethusa) made a signal for the fleet to heave too, which was immediately obeyed. At half past 8 the commodore stood in for the fleet with a signal to disperse, and for an enemy in sight. He then stood to the N. N. W. with about 10 sail, accompanied by the Boadicea frigate and the Wasp sloop. At 10 the whole of the enemy's Squadron, consisting of 14 line of battle ships, a frigate, a sloop of war, and a brig, pursued the commodore. At 11, stood to the S. E. crossing the haule of the enemy's leading ship, almost within gun shot to the leeward, when the admiral making a signal, two of the enemy's two deckers stood after us, and chased us till 3, P. M. only the sternmost ships of their fleet being in sight to the N. W. The two ships then tacked, and joined their fleet; we steered a S. S. E. course till dark, and due W. all night. At day-light on the 17th, saw 14 or 15 sail of large ships astern, some lying to, and others steering different ways, apparently as if they had lost scent of their pursuer, which we conjectured to be the English fleet."

The Ellen in 45 days from Angola, and 18 from Dominica. She has 269 slaves on board and was bound to New-Providance, but has put in here in distress. At Dominica the learnt, that in consequence of information of 14 sail of the line having escaped from Brest, martial law had been proclaimed, but on the day of the Ellen's departure it was taken off, two frigates having arrived at Prince Rupert's with an

account of the arrival of Sir John T. Duckworth, at Barbadoes, with 11 sail of the line and several frigates.

Vice-admiral lord Collingwood, on the 11th ult. was off Carthage, blockading the Spanish Squadron in that port, with the following ships, viz.

Britannia, 100 guns, rear admiral W. Earl of Northesk, capt. C. Bullen; Queen, 98, vice-admiral lord Collingwood, capt. F. Pender; Dreadnought, 98, capt. J. Conn; Prince, 98, R. Grindall; Minotaur, 74, C. J. M. Mansfield; Thunderer, 74, lieut. J. Stockham, (acting); another 74, name unknown; 2 frigates, and 2 sloops of war.

It is supposed that the ships that were off Cadiz would proceed to join lord Collingwood off Carthage.

In consequence of information received from capt. Langford, of the Lark sloop of war, of the capture by the Rochefort Squadron of the vessels for Africa, under his convoy, Sir John T. Duckworth had failed in quest of them, with the following ships of the line, viz.

Canopus, 80 guns, rear admiral T. Louis, capt. F. W. Aulien; Donnegal, 80, P. Malcolm; Tigre, 80, B. Hallowell; Powerful, 74, R. Plampin; Spencer, 74, hon. R. Stopford; Agamemnon, 64, Sir E. Barry, knt. and another 74, supposed to be the Ajax, lieut. J. Pilford, (acting.)

This is the same Squadron which called at Madeira for information prior to the sailing of the Defiance, which arrived here last week.

The Zealous, 74, capt. John Oaks Hardy was at Gibraltar on the 9th ult. Captain Hardy, we are happy to state, was in good health on the 9th, though stated in the London papers to have been dead.

BASSATERRE, (St. Kitts) Jan. 21.

On Sunday evening last we had the pleasing sight of a Squadron of English ships of the line anchoring in this road; they are under the command of Sir John Thomas Duckworth, vice-admiral of the white, and consist of the following ships:

Superb	74	Vice adm. Duckworth,
		Captain Keats,
Canopus	80	Rear adm. Louis,
		Captain Aulien,
Spencer	74	Capt. hon. R. Stopford,
Donnegal	80	Captain Malcolm,
Atlas	74	Captain Pym,
Agamemnon	74	Sir Edward Barry,

The Acasta, of 40 guns, capt. Dunn, and another frigate, arrived here this morning.

It is this day reported that an express had arrived from England at Barbadoes, with the important intelligence that the Danes, as well as the Swedes, had declared war against France. And as there is no doubt of the king of Prussia's joining, as may be seen in a late paper in another part of this, Buonaparte's rapid advances in Germany may cost him very dear; he was by the last accounts, more than 500 miles from his capital, with large additional armies to contend with, who may not only retard his progress, but leave very little probability of his being able to make good his retreat.

His majesty's ship Northumberland, rear admiral Cochrane, arrived here this morning.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21.

Yesterday arrived the brig Lydia, capt. McCulloch, in 14 days from St. Martins, and informs that admiral Duckworth, from England, with 8 ships of the line and 3 frigates, were lying at St. Kitts 17 days ago—that the captain-general of Martinico, had ordered all the Swedes to leave the different ports of the French islands in 24 hours. The report of St. Bartholomews being taken, (mentioned yesterday) he contradicts, and says is unfounded.

BALTIMORE, February 22.

Captain Toby, arrived at Philadelphia from New-Orleans, informs, that all the Spanish officers had left that place for Pensacola, being ordered off, and all other Spanish subjects were packing up to depart.

February 24.

Captain Howell, from Porto Rico, informs, that it was reported at that place when he sailed, that 12 sail of French ships of the line, and as many frigates, had gone to leeward; supposed to be bound to the city of St. Domingo. Seven British frigates passed St. John's the day he sailed.—*N. York paper.*

Captain Whittlesey, of the brig Joseph, arrived yesterday from Surinam, informs us, that on his passage from that place, the 14th of January, to the windward of Martinique, he was boarded by three English men of war. On the 17th, he saw five sail of men of war, was boarded by one of them, who examined his papers, but they shewed no colours, supposed them to be French. The smallest of the ships was of 36 guns. They chased and brought in, two other vessels about the same time, but let them pass. They were then in lat. 19, 12, long. 62, 40, and were steering to the westward. On the 18th, spoke the brig Jane, Hooper, of Boston, from Martinique, who had been boarded by a 74 gun ship, one of the fleet that boarded-captain Whittlesey the day before, who informed, that they were 36 days from Brest, (Rochefort probably) and that the fleet consisted of 7 sail, one of 100 guns, four of 74, and two frigates.—*Ibid.*

CARLISLE, (Penn.) February 11.

By a gentleman who left St. Louis, (Upper Louisiana) on the 31st December last, we are informed that a party of the Sock Indians took the opportunity when the Osages were out hunting, came in on their towns, killed about 100, consisting of old men, women and children, and took about as many prisoners. A number of the Osage chiefs came down to St. Louis, and

demanded protection from the United States, upon which general Wilkinson sent a lieut. Hughes, with a detachment of thirty men, to demand the prisoners.

We are also informed by the same gentleman, that a few days previous to his leaving St. Louis, an Indian chief sent down by capt. Lewis, from about 1500 miles up the Missouri, had set out from St. Louis, for the city of Washington, attended by lieut. Climpson, and an interpreter; he is of the Squora nation, of a dark complexion, and remarkably corpulent.

At the time of our informant's leaving that place they had received no account of the destruction of captain Lewis and his party. It is therefore to be hoped that the report which has been in circulation of their being cut off, is without foundation, as we have reason to suppose, had such an event taken place, they would there have received the earliest intelligence.

A serious affair has lately happened at Detroit. The following are the particulars of it as received by a gentleman at Washington. A soldier deserted the British lines and took refuge in Detroit. He was pursued into the American territory by two British officers, with a file of men, but was protected by the magistrates, who can only surrender in cases of murder and forgery. The British thereon endeavoured by force to carry him back, when an affray took place between them and the inhabitants, in which one of the British officers, a Mr. Muir, was shot through the leg, after which they retreated, leaving the deserter at Detroit. The British officers were each bound to appear and take their trials at the Detroit May court, under a given security of 1000 dollars each.

WASHINGTON, February 21.

The senate yesterday passed the bill for prohibiting intercourse with certain ports of St. Domingo—Yeas 21—Nays 8.

Laws of Maryland,

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1805.

An ACT relating to Sheriffs and Constables.

BE it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland, That from and after the first day of April next, it shall not be lawful for any sheriff or deputy sheriff, or for any constable, within this state, during the time they respectively act as such, to purchase in any debt due from any person or persons residing, or who shall reside, at the time of the transfer or assignment of such debt to such sheriff or constable, within the county or hundred within which such sheriff or constable is authorized to serve process for the recovery of debts, whether such debt shall be due on judgment, bond, note or open account, unless such purchase, assignment or transfer, shall be made to such sheriff, deputy sheriff or constable, for a bona fide debt before that time due and owing to him from the person making such assignment or transfer.

And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall be sued or warranted by any sheriff, deputy-sheriff or constable, or by any other person for the use of such sheriff, deputy-sheriff or constable, to recover any sum or sums of money which shall have been purchased, assigned or transferred as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such person to plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence, and if on the trial it shall appear that such debt has been purchased in, assigned or transferred over, to such sheriff, deputy-sheriff or constable, contrary to the provisions of this act, there shall be a judgment entered in favour of the defendant.

And be it enacted, That on the return of an execution founded on a judgment purchased, assigned or transferred, to any sheriff, deputy-sheriff or constable, it shall and may be lawful for the person who shall have been executed as aforesaid to allege, in writings to the court or magistrate before whom such execution shall be returned, that such judgment has been purchased, assigned or transferred, contrary to the provisions of this act, and the court to whom such allegation shall be made shall thereupon cause an issue to be made, and a trial before a jury to be had, and if it shall appear by the finding of the jury, that such purchase, assignment or transfer, has been made contrary to the provisions of this act, the court shall thereupon cause an entry to be made that such judgment is discharged, and an execution may thereupon issue to recover any sum or sums of money that has been raised under any such execution, and if such execution shall be returnable before any single magistrate, such magistrate, on such allegation being made, shall, in a summary way, determine the fact, and if such purchase shall appear to have been made, shall cause the said judgment to be entered discharged, and issue execution as before directed where returned to a court; Provided, that nothing contained in this act shall prevent, or be construed to prevent, any sheriff or coroner of this state from receiving an assignment of, and bringing suit on, any cause of action assigned to such sheriff or coroner under and in virtue of an act which passed in the year seventeen hundred and sixty-eight, entitled, An act for the recovery of certain arrearsments, and also upon defaults on executions, and recovering the money due thereon, agreeably to the provisions of this act; and provided, that any sheriff or coroner of this state shall also be entitled to all the benefits and advantages referred to such sheriff or coroner under and in virtue of the act which passed in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-four, entitled, An act for the amendment of the law in certain cases, any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to ascertain to purchasers of certificates, and for other purposes, WHEREAS the

ed to preferre and property within this executed deeds of es such property, or the such commissioners as in operation; theref Be it enacted by th That the chancery riled and required, ing or claiming lands commissioners, and that such claimant h claimed or held by name of the state of heirs and assigns, for and such deed, whe cords of the county sufficient effectually claim, of any British became vested in th heretofore passed.

Saint-

THE Visitors observing with from being regularly fiderable in arrears,

"RESOLVED, (the 13th inst.) Th lector, have autho warrant, in cases of "RESOLVED, T money shall not her it is become due, th force payment."

Whereas a num periods quitted colle unpaid, are likewi books, stationary, thence of their st or guardians of su counts are paid, or of April, ensuing, without respect of themselves also to publicly exhibited.

Note—College able quarterly, or

FOR SALE, at the corner near the new mar ten's-town.

PLAST A constant and Baltimore, Feb

THIS THAT the fe bath obtai county, letters to THAN RANDA claims against th in, legally authen payment, to

HEREBY fo either with c river, as I am d against all trespass

February 25,

ALL persons through in future, may c most rigour of th

Primrose, Feb

THIR RAN away of age, five fe made, of a bla able wide moun down, and is i his fore teeth in his finger nails which, are very occasioned by a scription is tho changed his par to pass for a fr ps by some m and secures his so that I get hi ty miles from miles TWEN or out of this ble charges if

N. B. All p employing, or Anne-Arunc

A CLEGYMAN having taken for his text, "And they all with one consent began to make excuse," took up the subject in the following manner: The first said, "I have bo't a piece of ground, and must needs go and see it." That (says the preacher) might be a reasonable excuse. Another said, "I have bo't five yoke of oxen, and I go to prove them." That might very well be (exclaimed the orator.) And another said, "I have married a wife, and therefore I cannot come." "That's false," (cried the expounder) "for he might have bo't his wife with him."

